

THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

Volume 14, Number 154.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1914.

Price Two Cents

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The king of England is in France; the king of Belgium, as usual, is spending all his time with his soldiers, while President Poincaré of France has started for another visit to the northern battlefield.

Official news from Poland continues to be scanty and with both headquarters claiming success it is impossible to say how the battle is going. Of its intensity, however, there can be no doubt.

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Their flanks are still being harassed by the Cossacks, but seemingly the Russians are not now in a position to gain the sweeping victory they had anticipated.

The losses with the desperate fighting that has been going on for a fortnight must necessarily be very heavy on both sides.

Against the Austro-German forces in the south the Russians continue to gain more decisive results. They are now in possession of all the Austrian positions protecting the Carpathian passes and are said to have arrived abreast of Cracow, while their captures for three weeks number 50,000 men.

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Certainly there are some important changes in the dispositions of the German troops, but what they foreshadow is known only to the German general staff.

Military men here are taking opposing views, one side believing that the Germans will rest content with holding their present positions until the close of the battle in Poland, where they need all the men they can get, while the other looks for an immediate resumption of the battle in northern France and Flanders.

The Germans, too, according to Dutch reports, are strongly fortifying Zeebrugge and other Belgian ports against a renewal of the attacks by the allied fleet. The fighting, which has taken place around Ypres, was due to the allies pushing their lines forward.

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"No matter who wins," Professor McClellan said, "it is almost certain that at some not far distant date we shall be confronted with the alternative of either abandoning the Monroe doctrine or fighting to maintain it. We have made of it a great national principle, a question of national honor, so that if we abandon it we must concede that we are not strong enough to maintain it; that we are only a second class power, at the mercy of all the swaggering bullies of the earth."

If we fight for it in our present unprepared condition there can be but one outcome. A triumphant and victorious Germany would have little to fear from us and while we might possibly, in the end, be able to check Japan by herself, we could scarcely hope to do so if she received help."

The cause of war, according to Professor McClellan, is the spirit of nationality which has seized all of Europe and the present war cannot be charged against any one man or group of men.

Professor McClellan made a strong appeal that Americans awake to their present condition of unpreparedness and that immediate steps be taken to build up a national defense.

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Young Reformer Takes Action Under Wisconsin Law.

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St. Paul, Dec. 2.—Governor Elect Winfield S. Hammond announced that he will reappoint Charles G. Schulz, state superintendent of education.

This is the first appointment made by Mr. Hammond and his action in so speedily settling on Mr. Schulz as his own successor came as a decided surprise in political circles. Before the announcement was made Mr. Schulz, who is in Duluth, was notified by the governor elect and accepted the appointment.

DUTCH ANXIOUS FOR PEACE

American Minister Describes Feelings of Hollanders.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Dr. Henry Van Dyke, American minister to The Netherlands, back from his post on a month's leave, described to Secretary Bryan the earnest desire of Queen Wilhelmina and the people of Holland for the early ending of the European war.

Dr. Van Dyke denied the oft published report that he is the bearer of a personal letter from the queen relating to peace.

He said he reported to Mr. Bryan merely on "the state of mind" of the people of Holland and conditions generally in Europe as he studied them.

After talking with Secretary Bryan for an hour Mr. Van Dyke indicated clearly that the present does not seem a propitious moment to put forward definite proposals for terms of peace.

Showing Made by Crow Wing County is a Source of Gratification to Every Loyal Resident, -The Special Prizes

OATS, WHEAT, BARLEY AND TOBACCO PRIZE WINNERS NAMED

Delegation of Northern Pacific Railway Officials Arrive. The Big Banquet at Gardner Auditorium Tonight. A. D. Van Sickle Wins Three Sweepstakes

Never in the History of Minnesota has a Finer Potato Show been Held Than in Brainerd

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A. Hammerstrom, Moose Lake, Wins Coveted Honor Over Growers of the Entire State

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Truly, the great big potato of Minnesota, already made famous by a great railway system, the Northern Pacific, is the acknowledged king of the exhibits at this mid-winter seed exposition. Crow Wing county is jubilant, having won fourteen prizes.

Great big fellows, one enough for a meal for a whole family, they draw compelling admiration and attention.

In the great championship sweepstakes of the state, first premium was won by A. Hammerstrom, of Moose Lake, and second premium went to A. D. Van Sickle, of Warren. Both were previously winners in the respective classes entered. Hammerstrom won first premium in the oval type, being almost a perfect sample of Carmen potatoes, and these, by the way, can be grown almost anywhere in Minnesota. Van Sickle won premium in the oblong type, being Russets. These cannot be so widely grown in the state. Frank H. Gibbs, of St. Paul, was judge.

W. R. MACKENZIE

Secretary Northern Minnesota Development Association, the Opening Session of Which will be Held at Park Opera House Thursday Morning

PROGRAM NORTHERN MINNESOTA DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION AT THE OPERA HOUSE

Thursday, 9:30 and 1:30 O'clock

Convention called to order by President of the Association, C. A. Allbright, of Brainerd.

Prayer, Rev. Caleb Benham, of Brainerd.

President Allbright's Annual Address.

Appointment of Committees: Credentials. Resolutions.

Address, "Good Roads and Third Amendment", Miss Annie E. Sheldon, International Falls, Minn., President, Women's Auxiliary.

Address, "The Economic Value of Improved Roads to Minnesota", E. B. Smith, Washington, D. C., Public Roads Department, Department of Agriculture.

Address, "Permanent and Sanitary Farm Improvement", E. S. Fowler, Minneapolis, Minn.

Address, J. C. McDowell, Washington, D. C., Agriculturist, Department of Agriculture.

9:30 A. M. Women's Auxiliary will have their business session at the Chamber of Commerce Club Room, 3d floor.

Joint Session Northern Minnesota Development Association and Women's Auxiliary

Address, "Consolidated Schools," Miss Mabel Carney, St. Paul, Minn., Inspector of Normal Training Departments, State Board of Education.

Address, "Needs in Northern Minnesota," D. E. Willard, Development Agent N. P. Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

Address, "County Sanitorium", H. M. Bracken, M. D., St. Paul, Minn., Secretary State Board of Health.

Address, "The County Visitor," Mrs. Peter Olesen, Cloquet, Minn.

Address, "Crop Improvement an Opportunity in Northern Minnesota," M. J. Thompson, Duluth, Minn., Superintendent, N. E. Experiment Farm.

Address, "Breeding Plants for Northern Counties," E. J. Belwiche, Madison, Wisconsin, Wisconsin Agricultural College.

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Address, G. G. Hartley, Duluth, Minn.

"Minnesota Model Farm at the Panama-Pacific Exposition", Judge F. T. Wilson, Stillwater, Minn.

PROGRAM MINNESOTA CROP IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

Will conclude their program with a business meeting. Report of Secretary, Treasurer, Auditing Committee, Resolutions Committee, Other Committees. Election of Officers. Address by Pres. Glotfelter.

GEORGE B. McCLELLAN.

Asserts United States Is Unprepared for War.



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Missouri Court Declares Presbyterian Union Valid.

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UNION OFFICIALS ACCUSED

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All the men are accused of kidnapping Bert J. Leduc, a shift boss at the Black Rock mine on June 7. Riley, who is widely known as a labor leader, surrendered.

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In November twelve applications for organization of national banks were approved.

COPPERREVENUES DECREASE

Earnings of Montana Company Fall \$2,000,000 in a Year.

Butte, Mont., Dec. 2.—In consequence of depressed conditions in the copper metal industry the earnings of the Anaconda Copper company were \$2,000,000 less for the year ending Nov. 30 than in the corresponding period a year ago. This was disclosed when the company paid taxes of \$675,738.95 in eighteen counties, \$793.65 less than in 1913.

ROCKEFELLER WILL APPEAL

Oil Magnate to Fight Tax Assessment on \$311,000,000.

Cleveland, Dec. 2.—John D. Rockefeller will waste no time in his fight for relief from the tax assessment on \$311,000,000 against him here, Virgil P. Kline, his attorney, stated. Within a few days Rockefeller will ask the federal court to enjoin the collection of the tax. He will contend that the law was not meant to apply to such a case as his.

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St. Louis, Dec. 2.—All cats in Germany are to be killed to make linings for coats for soldiers, according to information reaching St. Louis from dealers through trade papers.

H. N. Derragh, secretary of a large fur company, said house cats are a large factor in the normal fur trade.

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The complete potato awards made were:

Lot 73—Early Ohio.

First Premium—John Olson, Cook, St. Louis county.

Second Premium—Fred Gruenhagen, Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota.

Third Premium—L. J. Britton, Brainerd, Crow Wing county.

Lot 74—Triumph

First Premium—Louis Christianson, Duluth, St. Louis county.

Second Premium—Tom White, International Falls, Koochiching county.

Third Premium—C. Melby, Duluth, St. Louis county.

Lot 75—Oval Type.

First Premium—A. Hammerstrom, Moose Lake, Carlton county.

Second Premium—William Lewis, Flak, Crow Wing county.

Third Premium—Lars Sampson, Pequot, Crow Wing county.

Fourth Premium—Carl Johnson, Cook, St. Louis county.

Fifth Premium—Meadow Lands Farm, St. Louis county.

Sixth Premium—Christ Melby, Duluth, St. Louis county.

Seventh Premium—Christ Schroeder, Bemidji, Beltrami county.

Eighth Premium—Paul Chamberlain, Laurel, Koochiching county.

Ninth Premium—C. Winter, Beltrami, Beltrami county.



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A. F. GROVES, M. D.
Practice Limited to
Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat
GLASSES FITTED CORRECTLY
Office Iron Exchange Building

H. G. INGERSOLL, D. D. S.
DENTIST

Room 204 Iron Exchange Bldg.
Brainerd, Minn.

WILSON & BANE
GENERAL INSURANCE

Only best companies represented
Your Business Solicited

Room 6 Bane Block

T. C. BLEWITT

LAWYER

Practice in all Courts

Established 1899

COLLECTIONS AND INSURANCE
DEPARTMENTS

217-218 Iron Exchange Bldg.

Brainerd, Minnesota

DR. C. D. BLACKFORD
OSTEOPATH

Sleeper Block

MAUDE GIRALD SMALLIE
TEACHER OF SINGING

Thursday and Friday Mornings
223 N. 7th St. Phone 304-L

WHOLESALE
to Consumer

Home made Sour Kraut—in your
dish, quart 5c

16 Lbs. Granulated Sugar \$1.00

Bonelli Steel Cut Coffee, only .30c

L. J. CALE

Get Your Pictures Enlarged by our

New Process

The Work Cannot be Exceeded
Prices Very Reasonable

A. M. Opsahl

Photographer

40. Seventh St. Brainerd, Minn.

Fee \$1 yr.

Suits Pressed While You Wait

Work Guaranteed. Clothes called
for and delivered. Rush work for
this Convention a Specialty.

CHRIS SCHWABE

624 Laurel Street Brainerd, Minnesota

WHITE BROS.

616 Laurel Street. Phone 57

During Convention Days

December 1-2-3-4

Every Cash Purchase of
\$1.00 or over will receive
10 Per Cent Discount

This applies to every
article in our store

THE WEATHER

Temperature record taken at Gull
Re dam by caretaker, Arthur L.
Mampel.

Dec. 1, Maximum 39, minimum 23.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

For Sale Mill wood. Phone 96-R.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Rice spent Thanks-
giving in Aitkin.

Evangelist A. J. Martin returned

today from Aitkin.

Robert Ludlow, home from the

west, went to Crow Wing today.

Victor Records at "Michaels."

149tf

A. H. Grimpie, of Coleraine, is boost-

ing for Coleraine as a convention city.

Howard Dickerson, of Manganese,
is attending to business matters in
the city.

Rev. M. L. Hostager returned this
noon from a visit at Deerwood. He
recently officiated at two weddings.

For SPRING WATER Phone 264.

—Advt. 244tf

Arthur Cooper, of St. Cloud, vice

president of the Minnesota Crop Im-

provement Association, is one of the

active forces in the organization.

Knute Nesheim, of Long Lake,
brought a hog to Brainerd on
Tuesday that weighed 720 pounds and
disposed of the same to H. C. Zierke.

Special brick ice cream. Phone

Turner, 267-J.—Advt. 141tf

R. W. Hitchcock, of the Hibbing
Tribune, arrived this afternoon and
will help the delegation boosting for
Hibbing as the summer convention

city of N. M. D. A.

Visitors at the convention from
Bemidji are Frank Lycan, member of
the state's economy and efficiency com-

mission; A. G. Wedge, H. E. Rey-

nolds and A. P. White.

Phone 359L for DRY mchwood.—

Advt. 178tf

The welcoming committee at the
depot today included R. J. Hartley,
R. B. Withington, George D. LaBar,
F. S. Parker, Mons Moshum, G. W.
Chadbourne, R. R. Gould.

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Also good things to eat.

Carload of Michigan winter ap-

ples, 85c bu. basket. Turcotte Bros.

149tf

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A. F. GROVES, M. D.
Practice Limited to
Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat
GLASSES FITTED CORRECTLY
Iron Exchange Building

H. G. INGERSOLL, D. D. S.
DENTIST

Room 204 Iron Exchange Bldg.,
Brainerd, Minn.

WILSON & BANE
GENERAL INSURANCE
Only best companies represented
Your Business Solicited
Room 6 Bane Block

T. C. BLEWITT
LAWYER
Practice in all Courts
Established 1899
COLLECTIONS AND INSURANCE
DEPARTMENTS
217-218 Iron Exchange Bldg.
Brainerd, Minnesota

DR. C. D. BLACKFORD
OSTEOPATH
Sleeper Block

MAUDE GIRALD SMALLIE
TEACHER OF SINGING
Thursday and Friday Mornings
223 N. 7th St. Phone 304-L

WHOLESALE
to Consumer

Home made Sour Kraut—in your
dish, quart

16 Lbs. Granulated Sugar \$1.00
Boneli Steel Cut Coffee, only .30c

L. J. CALE

Get Your Pictures Enlarged by our

New Process

The Work Cannot be Exceeded
Prices Very Reasonable

A. M. Opsahl
Photographer

60 Seventh St. Brainerd, Minn.
Feb. \$1 yr.

Suits Pressed While You Wait

Work Guaranteed. Clothes called
for and delivered. Rush work for
this Convention a Specialty.

CHRIS SCHWABE
624 Laurel Street Brainerd, Minnesota

WHITE BROS.

616 Laurel Street. Phone 57

During Convention Days

December 1-2-3-4

**Every Cash Purchase of
\$1.00 or over will receive
10 Per Cent Discount**

This applies to every
article in our store

THE WEATHER

Temperature record taken at Gull
Lake dam by caretaker, Arthur L.
Mampel.
Dec. 1, Maximum 39, minimum 23.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

For Sale Mill wood. Phone 95-R.
Mr. and Mrs. B. Rice spent Thanksgiving
in Aitkin.

Evangelist A. J. Martin returned
today from Aitkin.

Robert Ladlow, home from the
west, went to Crow Wing today.

Victor Records at "Michaels."

A. H. Grimpie, of Coleraine, is boost-
ing for Coleraine as a convention city.

Howard Dickerson, of manganese,
is attending to business matters in
the city.

Rev. M. L. Hostager returned this
noon from a visit at Deerwood. He
recently officiated at two weddings.

For SPRING WATER Phone 264.
—Advt. 244tf

Arthur Cooper, of St. Cloud, vice
president of the Minnesota Crop Im-
provement Association, is one of the
active forces in the organization.

Knute Nesheim, of Long Lake,
brought a hog in to Brainerd on
Tuesday that weighed 720 pounds and
disposed of the same to H. C. Zierke.

Special brick ice cream. Phone
Turner, 267-J.—Advt. 141tf

R. W. Hitchcock, of the Hibbing
Tribune, arrived this afternoon and
will help the delegation boosting for
Hibbing as the summer convention
city of N. M. D. A.

Visitors at the convention from
Bemidji are Frank Lyean, member of
the state economy and efficiency com-
mission; A. G. Wedge, H. E. Reynolds
and A. P. White.

Phone 359-L for DRY MULWOOD.—
Advt. 178tf

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DISMISS RECOUNT PETITION

Ohio Anti-Saloon League Loses Effort
to Compel Review of Voting.

Columbus, O., Dec. 2.—The Ohio sup-
reme court dismissed the petition of
the Anti-Saloon league for writs of
mandamus to compel a recount of the
votes cast in Cincinnati, Cleveland,
Columbus and Toledo Nov. 3.

Representatives of the league as-
serted that a recount in the cities
would prove that gross frauds were
perpetrated which resulted in the de-
feat of the prohibition amendment and
the adoption of the home rule
amendment, a wet measure.

MINES TAKE AWFUL TOLL

Over Three Thousand Men Killed Last
Year.

Washington, Dec. 2.—A casualty
list of American mines and quarries,
issued by the bureau of mines, showed
3,651 men killed last year and esti-
mated the injured at not less than
100,000. This is a death rate of 3.49
in every 1,000 of the 1,047,010 men
employed in the industries.

Such a death rate, Dr. Joseph A.
Homes, director of the bureau, said
was "excessive and unnecessary and
a discredit to the industry and the
country."

FATE OF HUNTERS SEALED

Finding of Canoes and Knapsack on
Lake Grove Drowning.

Ely, Minn., Dec. 2.—All doubt about
the three hunters, J. Kililten, Frank
Anderson and Peter Peterson, being
drowned in Burnside lake recently
while crossing in a canoe with two
deer carcasses, was dissipated when
searching parties found some of their
equipment on the surface of the lake.
The canoe and a knapsack belonging
to one of the victims were recovered.
As the lake is freezing rapidly it is
feared the bodies will not be recovered.

THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

"Christmas Greetings"

From "Murphy's Pretty Gift Shop"

Brainerd's Best Christmas Store. Where
You find the Pretty Things.

Tonight: See the pretty things in our window
Tomorrow: Visit our pretty Christmas shop



LET US
SHOW YOU

THE "WHITE FRONT"

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

D. M. Clark & Co.



Day call 2 Night call 266

216-18-20 S. 6th St.

For Sale

160 acres, mile and a half from
Fort Ripley. Good improvements.
Thirty acres under cultivation,
twenty-five acres meadow.

\$16.00 Per Acre

WANTS

Notices under this head will be
charged for at the rate of one cent a
word for the first insertion and one half
a cent a word for each subsequent inser-
tion. Strictly with no advertising. No
ad will be taken for less than fifteen
cents.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Girl for general house
work. Apply 307 7th St. South.
Phone 135-R.

WANTED—Married man and wife
would like job taking charge of
farm. Inquire at this office.
Take Hall's Family Pills for consti-
tutional.

253t2p

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Four room house. In-
quire Brainerd Electric Co.

149tsp

FOR RENT—Five room house on S.
Sixth street. Apply E. C. Bane.
151tf

FURNISHED ROOM for rent. Gen-
tleman only. Apply at 411 Holly
St.
145tf

FOR RENT—Four room house at
1408 Oak street. Inquire at 1412
Oak St.
148tf

FOR RENT—Furnished room with
board in modern house. 517 N.
5th St.
152tf

FOR RENT—S room house, modern
except heat. 618 N. Broadway.
Jas. R. Smith, Front street. Sleep-
er block.
151tf

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Seasoned jack pine, also
green wood. Tame hay delivered
to any part of the city. Tel. 556-
L or call 1306 East Oak St.
152t12p

MISCELLANEOUS

LOST—An Angora cat, black and
grey and tan. Goes by name of
"Teddy." Return to Mrs. J. M.
Glunt and receive reward.
153t6

STRAYED—Dark brown cow, strayed
from my place at St. Mathias about
3 weeks ago. Give information
John Tautgas, Ft. Ripley, Minn.,
Route 2.
154t1-w2

Columbia Theatre

Today

We show the finest two-reel play ever made by the Lubin Fa-
mous Players

"The Hopeless Game"

You could almost tell by the title that its good but we have gone

a little farther and know it is

Also take a look

"His Wedded Wife"

Vitagraph Drama with Leah Baird

"The Chief's Love Affair"

Biograph Comedy

After looking all these over can you stay at home

TODAY ONLY

2 Acts 2

Vaudeville

Vocal Solo

Japanese Song

WOMAN'S REALM

WOMEN AT THE CONVENTION

Meetings Being Held on the Third Floor, Iron Exchange Building, of Interest to Women

SPLENDID PROGRAMS DAILY

Womens Club Movement is Being Extended to the Country Districts —Community Center Idea

Women of Brainerd should attend the meetings being held on the third floor of the Iron Exchange building. They are for the benefit of the ladies of Brainerd and vicinity and the visiting ladies and will undoubtedly prove of great interest to them.

The women's club movement is being extended to the country districts and the exhibits of clothing from the Minnesota state fair have been adopted by these country women's clubs. This exhibit is now on the third floor of the Iron Exchange building.

The community center idea is of interest to small towns and open country both and the exhibits of this work are novel and interesting, while the talks given on this movement will give a new point to many.

The demonstrations in canning, bread making and sewing are fully as interesting to women as to children.

The program for Thursday is: 10:30 A. M.—Lecture on bread, Miss Moreland, supervisor home economics Brainerd schools.

11:00 A. M.—Demonstration, the making of quick bread, by class from Brainerd high school.

2:00 P. M.—Demonstration, women's children's clothing, by Mrs. Bertha Dahl, laws of the extension division of the University of Minnesota.

2:30—Demonstration in canning by class from Brainerd high school, and lecture, "Taking Care of Waste Problems," by Mrs. Margaret B. Barker of the extension division of U. of M.

3:00 P. M.—Music. Group of songs by Mrs. Nels Johnson. Lecture, "Community Life," by Miss Mabel Carney of state board of education.

3:30 P. M.—Directed play by class from Harrison building, under direction of Miss Mary Barker.

Foley Cathartic Tablets

Are wholesome, thoroughly cleansing, and have a stimulating effect on the stomach, liver and bowels. Regulate you with no griping and no unpleasant after effects. Stout people find they give immense relief and comfort. Anti-Bilious. H. P. Dunn, druggist.—Advt. mwf

Ellingson Bros.
Ironon, Minn.

GROCERIES, FLOUR and Feed

"Everything Good to Eat"

**Musis
Music
Music
Music
Music**

We All Like It
But How Seldom we hear it! - - -

FRIDAY EVENING

December 4th.

You Can Hear it.
And Lots of it. - -

Congregational Church

Look At The Prices

20c 5c

Concert Friday

A concert of unusual interest will be that of Berg's violin pupils given Friday at the Congregational church. Miss Armstrong, the popular local soprano, will be the assisting soloist. The program follows but it is still incomplete.

Remembrance — Vogt
Theodore Thompson
May Song — Keller
Irene Evans
Soprano solo — Selected
Eliza Armstrong
Andante — Vogt
Virginia Howe
Melodie — Mittie
John Thabes
Winter — Vorman
Margaret Hough
Andante — Mendelsohn
Edwin Lee
Berceuse — Hensler
Kathleen Gemmell
Melodie — Alard
Franklin Rice
Lost Chord — Sullivan
John Goedderz
Soprano solo — Selected
Miss Eliza Armstrong
The Valentine — Whitney
Helen Frost
Bravura — Lange
Alice Johnstone
Serenade — Schubert
Mildred Wood
Adoration — Borowski
Julius Witham
Soprano Solo — Selected
Miss Eliza Armstrong

MUSIC AND DRAMA

At the Grand

Including Prof. W. F. Rodenkirchen in a cello solo, and a four piece orchestra tonight at the Grand along with our regular special run. "Country Innocence" tonight and Thursday. A pathetic human-interest story, we have the village pictured as men from the city. Why?

That question answers itself in the final denouement of the story. It is not that the city man is less honorable than the country man; rather are conditions responsible for his playing the lead at certain times. A city man's presence in the country is a temporary one. He has thrown off the cares of the business world. He is like a boy playing truant and, being just a man, it is not impossible to imagine him finding amusement in trifling with an innocent, unsophisticated lass. But this unintentional loquacity sometimes evidenced by the sophisticated man of the city results in sorrow and tragedy.

Also the "Man Who Came Back," and "East Lynne in Bugville" a crystal comedy featuring Paul White.

Our bookings are becoming better. The management is obtaining the best runs possible.

At the Columbia

The show last night at this theatre was very good and fully deserved the splendid house it drew. To give many of their patrons an opportunity of seeing the entire show including vaudeville the entire performance will be repeated tonight. "The Hopeless Game" was an exceptionally good picture and portrayed quite unconsciously a great moral.

Leah Baird who recently returned to the Vitagraph done some fine acting in a play called "His Wedded Wife". Both comedies were laugh producers.

Severn Koop was well received and really sang very beautifully, the acoustic qualities which are perfect at the Columbia greatly aiding in the effect. Edwin Lee made his very first appearance as a violinist and drew his share of applause. Thursday only, "The American Heiress" will be the headliner.

Mrs. C. A. Nelson has gone to St. Cloud to attend the wedding of her cousin, Miss Bessie Robertson, who will be married to Mr. Robert Harris.

Mrs. Frank Winters, of Leeds, N. D., spent Thanksgiving at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gus H. Woerner and is on her way to Indiana for the winter.

MAGNATES MAY ALTER PLEA

New Haven Heads Fail to Indicate Nature of Changed Plans.

New York, Dec. 1.—William Rockefeller, Standard Oil millionaire, sought permission of the federal court to change his plea to the indictment charging him and twenty other former directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company with criminal violation of the anti-trust law.

Mr. Rockefeller was joined in his application for such permission by Robert W. Taft, Charles A. Brooker, William Skinner and James E. Elton. The defendants did not indicate the nature of the plea they have in mind.

Debate, "Resolved that the country is a better place to live in than the city." The affirmative side won the debate.

Song, by the Misses Winifred Cannon, Ellen and Claribel Edwards.

Song, by the Misses Francis Poinson and Clara Bock.

After the program games were played. Three new members joined the society.

Hundreds of millions have come and gone since Foley's Honey and Tar Compound began—10 years ago—to lessen the grip of coughs and colds. You can not get a substitute to do for what Foley's Honey and Tar Compound will do—for coughs, colds, croup, bronchial affections, la grippe coughs, and tickling throat. Buy it of your druggist and feel safe. H. P. Dunn, druggist.—Advt. mwf

Chicago Gives Big Sum

Chicago, Dec. 2.—Announcement was made that Chicago citizens have given more than \$427,000 for the relief of the European war sufferers. This includes \$104,000 contributed to the Red Cross, special donations to foreign relief societies and contributions of foodstuffs for the homeless Belgians.

POTATO VARIETIES, SELECTION OF SEED

Richard Wellington, Asst. Prof. of Horticulture, University of Minnesota

HE DISCUSSES THIS TOPIC

Reason for Growing Only One or Two Standard Varieties in Large Quantities in District

The reason for selecting the large tubers, weighing at least six to eight ounces, is that the majority of them come from good hills and the higher percentage of the small tubers from the unproductive and diseased hills. Of course small tubers are produced by good hills and they are superior to small tubers from poor hills, but they cannot be separated in bin selection. Neither can the large tubers of desirable shape from unproductive hills be distinguished from those from productive hills. This lack of power to discriminate between the bad and the good is the weakness of the bin method.

The selection of the best potato variety or varieties for any locality is a very important, but not a difficult problem. New regions require a careful test to determine what varieties are best adapted to their own particular soil, climatic and market requirements, but the old regions should have passed this experimental stage.

When the most suitable varieties have been determined, hold to them and improve them rather than spend your time and money in running experimental tests. The test of new introductions, if carried on, should be run only on a small scale and not until their full value is known should they be grown on a large commercial basis.

The reasons for growing only one or two standard varieties in large quantities, in any one region, are too obvious to need any explanation; however, we may briefly sum up the important ones as follows:

First, a sufficient amount of one variety must be grown to secure a wide spread reputation. For example, what large potato buyer in the United States does not know of the Red River Valley Early Ohio and what apple buyer does not know of the Spitzburg and Yellow Newton apples grown in the small, but famous Hood River Valley?

Second, commission men and other dealers can neither afford to pay as high a price for mixed car load lots of varieties as for one straight variety, nor to send buyers into regions where they are grown.

Third, a locality that produces potatoes on a large scale can better afford to provide warehouses and other equipment and its growers are in a better position to keep track of the markets and prices, and to command better shipping facilities.

Fourth, the growers in a specialized potato district may combine in the buying as well as the selling and thus secure their supplies, as potato machinery and other necessary equipment at lower prices.

Granted that we as individuals, and better as a community, have selected one or two, not more than three, varieties, we must not lie down and rest upon our oars with the feeling of satisfaction that our labors are 3-A

now ended. Nature is not so highly perfected that men need not strive to maintain what little they possess.

Variations in life are constantly occurring and although desirable ones may be few, undesirable ones caused by diseases and other ailments are frequent and important. "The survival of the fittest," a universal law propounded by Charles Darwin, continually stares us in the face, and whether dealing with plants or animals, it should not be ignored. I am sure we all agree that, if we remove the unfit, we will improve the average run of the whole population.

Thus, by the simple process of elimination, the preservation of that which we have will be greatly aided. The question naturally arises, how can this selection be best made, and is it practicable for the commercial grower? Various methods of making selections are in vogue and the one to use must necessarily depend upon the conveniences and desires of the individual. The simplest, but not the most satisfactory method, is bin selection. As the name explains itself, only a few directions are necessary.

Select only tubers true to type and variety, free from diseases, as the late blight and "brown ring" discolouration, which is usually caused by the Fusarium wilt, and weighing at least six to eight ounces. By "true to type" I mean select your ideal of the variety and if you lack an ideal, study the best tubers shown at this and other exhibitions. As a general rule, avoid all abnormally elongated and tapering tubers and those with deep eyes, for these possess the characteristics which are indicative of a degenerate or run-out condition.

Late blight is not a common disease in this state and usually need cause no worry, but this season it has been injurious in a few localities. It is readily detected in its advanced stages by a disagreeable smelling, slimy rot.

In its early stages it can be detected by dead sunken blotches on the skin. The "brown ring" discolouration occurs in the flesh and is first noted at the stem end of tuber. Discard all such affected tubers for seed.

The reason for selecting the large tubers, weighing at least six to eight ounces, is that the majority of them come from good hills and the higher percentage of the small tubers from the unproductive and diseased hills. Of course small tubers are produced by good hills and they are superior to small tubers from poor hills, but they cannot be separated in bin selection. Neither can the large tubers of desirable shape from unproductive hills be distinguished from those from productive hills. This lack of power to discriminate between the bad and the good is the weakness of the bin method.

A second and better method is hill selection. To carry out this method, the planting must be made with one seed piece to a hill and during the summer the most vigorous and largest plants should be selected and marked with stakes. The reason for selecting the good plants is that high yield is correlated with such individuals. Shortly before the time for general digging, these marked plants should be dug and the best hills, that is, the most productive and true to type, saved for seed and the other discarded. The next season the selected hills should be planted either in a separate seed plat or in a part of the general field where no danger of mixing can occur. The following year the general crop can be raised from the seed grown in the plat. Keep the seed plat running every year and continue your selection, and if no serious defect is present in your soil and climatic conditions, you should be able to hold up your variety or varieties indefinitely.

A still more perfected method, which is more expensive and laborious, but perhaps a "short cut" in the long run is to plant the product of each hill as a unit and then build up strains or pure lines from these single individuals. Eventually eliminate the undesirable and preserve only the best. Too great and rapid results must not be expected in selection, for it is impossible by mere inspection to select only the high producing individuals. For example, a plant inherently inferior to its neighbors may produce a larger yield by the fact of its being more favorably situated in regard to feed, water, etc., and afterwards, under ordinary conditions, it will necessarily deteriorate without any apparent cause.

All phases of selection have by no means been settled, but from our experience at the University Farm, as well as from the experience of others, in Nebraska, Wisconsin, Ohio and other states it is safe to follow the methods and principles just enumerated. Experiments along this line are now being carried on extensively at the Minnesota Experiment Station and in time we hope to be able to add new facts and to substantiate further the one now advocated.

Has three Sections of Fine Clay Land, about one-half meadow, for sale at very cheap prices and easy terms. Call or write him and see one of these sections before they are gone. Fine for stock or dairy farms.

E. C. BANE
"THE LAND MAN"

220½ Bane Block

Brainerd, Minnesota

R. R. Watch Inspector

D. E. WHITNEY

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

Pictures and Framing

10 Per Cent Discount on all Pictures, framed and unframed, when Purchased for Cash during Convention Days, Dec. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Office Phone 31 Residence Phone 168

720 Front Street

WITH Ivory Soap in the bathroom you can trust the children to make their own toilets without your attention. The white floating cake is on friendly terms with the little folks from their earliest days.

This liking of the youngsters for Ivory Soap is the most convincing proof of its quality and purity. For, while the youthful minds may not grasp the meaning of "Freedom from alkali", "Freedom from unsaponified oil" and "99 1/2% pure", the youthful skins are sensitive to the slightest deviation from soap perfection.

IVORY SOAP

IT FLOATS



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and be a schedule man. The Waltham is the most accurate and reliable of time-pieces. It is the preferred watch on all the great railroads.

"It's Time You Owned a Waltham"

We are headquarters for Waltham Watches. Complete assortments in all grades and styles. See us about a Waltham.

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Fancy Groceries

Good Things to Eat
That are Hard to Beat

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Phone 113

WOMAN'S REALM

WOMEN AT THE CONVENTION

Meetings Being Held on the Third Floor, Iron Exchange Building, of Interest to Women

SPLENDID PROGRAMS DAILY

Womens Club Movement is Being Extended to the Country Districts

—Community Center Idea

Women of Brainerd should attend the meetings being held on the third floor of the Iron Exchange building. They are for the benefit of the ladies of Brainerd and vicinity and the visiting ladies and will undoubtedly prove of great interest to them.

The womens' club movement is being extended to the country districts and the exhibits of clothing from the Minnesota state fair have been adopted by these country women's clubs. This exhibit is now on the third floor of the iron Exchange building.

The community center idea is of interest to small towns and open country both and the exhibits of this work are novel and interesting, while the talks given on this movement will give a new point to many.

The demonstrations in canning, bread making and sewing are fully as interesting to women as to children.

The program for Thursday is:

10:30 A. M.—Lecture on bread, Miss Moreland, supervisor home economics Brainerd schools.

11:00 A. M.—Demonstration, the making of quick bread, by class from Brainerd high school.

2:00 P. M.—Demonstration, women's children's clothing, by Mrs. Bertha Dahl, laws of the extension division of the University of Minnesota.

2:30—Demonstration in canning by class from Brainerd high school, and lecture, "Taking Care of Waste Problems," by Mrs. Margaret B. Barker of the extension division of U. of M.

3:00 P. M.—Music, Group of songs by Mrs. Nels Johnson. Lecture, "Community Life," by Miss Mabel Carney of state board of education.

3:30 P. M.—Directed play by class from Harrison building, under direction of Miss Mary Barker.

Concert Friday

A concert of unusual interest will be that of Berg's violin pupils given Friday at the Congregational church. Miss Armstrong, the popular local soprano, will be the assisting soloist. The program follows but it is still incomplete.

Remembrance ———— Vogt

Theodore Thompson

May Song ———— Keller

Irene Evans

Soprano solo ———— Selected

Eliza Armstrong

Andante ———— Vogt

Virginia Howe

Melodie ———— Mittie

John Thabes

Winter ———— Vorman

Margaret Hough

Andante ———— Mendelsohn

Edwin Lee

Berceuse ———— Hensler

Kathleen Gemmell

Melodie ———— Alard

Franklin Rice

Lost Chord ———— Sullivan

John Goedderz

Soprano solo ———— Selected

Miss Eliza Armstrong

The Valentine ———— Whitney

Helen Frost

Bravura ———— Lange

Alice Johnstone

Serenade ———— Schubert

Mildred Wood

Adoration ———— Borowski

Julius Witham

Soprano Solo ———— Selected

Miss Eliza Armstrong

Orchestra, "Hope March" ———— Poplin

1st violin, Julius Witham, Mildred Wood, John Goedderz, Alice Johnstone; 2nd violins, Kathleen Gemmell, Helen Frost, Vera Wright, Franklin Rice; 3d violins, Arthur O'Day, Edwin Lee, Milo Anderson, Violet Hinley; cornet, William Graham; cello, Wm. Rodenkirchen; piano, Mildred Skauge; organ, Cecil Witham.

Accompanists during the evening are Mrs. W. A. M. Johnstone, Mrs. W. H. Gemmell, Mrs. J. A. Thabes, Miss Cecil Witham, Miss Mildred Skauge, Josephine Graham and Lyle Kitchin.

PERSONAL MENTION

Miss Letha Burchette, of Jenkins, is visiting in the city.

Mrs. Frank Lyman, of Bemidji, has arrived to attend the meetings of the women's auxiliary of the N. M. D. A.

Mrs. E. A. Rung is visiting friends at Wadena and her daughter, Miss Minnie, visiting there, some time, returned on Monday.

The Misses Agnes Titze and Rose Mathews, guests for a week of Mrs. Ralph Peterson, have returned to their home in St. Paul.

Mrs. C. A. Nelson has gone to St. Cloud to attend the wedding of her cousin, Miss Bessie Robertson, who will be married to Mr. Robert Harris.

Mrs. Frank Winters, of Leeds, N. D., spent Thanksgiving at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gus H. Woerner and is on her way to Indiana for the winter.

Cards received in the city announce the wedding of Miss Rose Caskey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Caskey, of Gowrie, Iowa, to Mr. Karl Edwards Larson on Nov. 26. They will be at home in Gowrie after March 1.

LITERARY SOCIETY

Nokay Lake Literary Society Met at Greenaway Hall, Saturday, Nov. 28, the Program

The Nokay Lake Literary society met at the Greenaway hall on Saturday, November 28. The following program was given:

Debate, "Resolved that the Country is a better place to live in than the city." The affirmative side won the debate.

Song, by the Misses Winifred Cannon, Ellen and Claribel Edwards.

Song, by the Misses Francis Poinson and Clara Bock.

After the program games were played. Three new members joined the society.

Dundreds of missions have come and gone since Foley's Honey and Tar Compound began—10 years ago—toosen the grip of coughs and colds. You can not get a substitute for what Foley's Honey and Tar Compound will do—for coughs, colds, croup, bronchial affections, la grippe, coughs, and tickling throat. Buy it of your druggist and feel safe. H. P. Dunn, druggist.—Advt.

Camron-Zankey

A pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, 1101 Sixth avenue, Northeast, when Miss Hazel Cameron was wedded to Mr. William Zankey, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Dr. T. Jenkins, pastor of the Peoples Congregational church. A sumptuous wedding supper was served, a large number of guests being present.

The Dispatch joins their many friends in wishing them all possible happiness and prosperity.

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May Song ———— Keller

Irene Evans

Soprano solo ———— Selected

Eliza Armstrong

Andante ———— Vogt

Virginia Howe

Melodie ———— Mittie

John Thabes

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POTATO VARIETIES, SELECTION OF SEED

Richard Wellington, Asst. Prof. of Horticulture, University of Minnesota

HE DISCUSSES THIS TOPIC
Reason for Growing Only One or Two Standard Varieties in Large Quantities in District

Presbyterian Social Club

The Presbyterian Social Club will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Carlson on Friday evening. A program is being prepared. A luncheon will be served.

Evangelical Aid

The Ladies Aid society of the Evangelical church of Northeast Brainerd will be entertained Thursday afternoon, Dec. 3 by Mrs. Jacob Stricklee, Sr., at her home, 425 North east Pine street. All are cordially invited.

MUSIC AND DRAMA

At the Grand

Including Prof. W. F. Rodenkirchen in a cello solo and a four piece orchestra tonight at the Grand along with our regular special run, "Country Innocence" tonight and Thursday. A pathetic human-interest story, we have the villains pictured as men from the city. Why?

That question answers itself in the final denouement of the story. It is not that the city man is less honorable than the country man; rather are conditions responsible for his playing the lead at certain times. A city man's presence in the country is a temporary one. He has thrown off the cares of the business world.

He is like a boy playing truant and being just a man it is next impossible to imagine him finding amusement in trifling with an innocent, unsophisticated lass. But this unintentional looseness sometimes evidenced by the sophisticated man of the city results in sorrow and tragedy.

Also the "Man Who Came to Town" and "East Lynne in Bugville" a crystal comedy featuring Paul White.

Our bookings are becoming better. The management is obtaining the best runs possible.

At the Columbia

The show last night at this theatre was very good and fully deserved the splendid house it drew. To give many of their patrons an opportunity of seeing the entire show including vaudeville the entire performance will be repeated tonight. "The Hopeless Game" was an exceptionally good picture and portrayed quite unconsciously a great moral. Leah Baird who recently returned to the Victoria done some fine acting in a play called, "Mrs. Wedded Wife". Both comedies were laugh producers.

Severn Koop was well received and really sang very beautifully, the acoustics qualities which are perfect at the Columbia greatly aiding in the effect. Edwin Lee made his very first appearance as a violinist and drew his share of applause. Thursday only, "The American Heiress" will be the headliner.

MAGNATES MAY ALTER PLEA

New Haven Heads Fail to Indicate Nature of Changed Plans.

New York, Dec. 1.—William Rockefeller, Standard Oil millionaire, sought permission of the federal court to change his plea to the indictment charging him and twenty other former directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company with criminal violation of the anti-trust law.

Mr. Rockefeller was joined in his application for such permission by Robert W. Taft, Charles A. Brooker, William Skinner and James E. Elton. The defendants did not indicate the nature of the plea they have in mind.

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We All Like It
But How Seldom we hear it! ——

FRIDAY EVENING
December 4th.
You Can Hear it.
And Lots of it. ——
Congregational
Church
Look At The Prices
20c

In its early stages it can be detected by dead sunken blotches on the skin. The "brown ring" discoloration occurs in the flesh and is first noted at the stem end of tuber. Discard all such affected tubers for seed.

The reason for selecting the large tubers, weighing at least six to eight ounces, is that the majority of them come from good hills and the higher percentage of the small tubers from the unproductive and diseased hills. Of course small tubers are produced by good hills and they are superior to small tubers from poor hills, but they cannot be separated in bin selection. Neither can the large tubers of desirable shape from unproductive hills be distinguished from those from productive hills. This lack of power to discriminate between the bad and the good is the weakness of the bin method.

The selection of the best potato variety or varieties for any locality is a very important, but not a difficult problem. New regions require a careful test to determine what varieties are best adapted to their own particular soil, climatic and market requirements, but the old regions should have passed this experimental stage. When the most suitable varieties have been determined, hold to them and improve them rather than spend your time and money in running experimental tests. The test of new introductions, if carried on, should be run only on a small scale and not until their full value is known should they be grown on a large commercial basis.

First, a sufficient amount of one variety must be grown to secure a wide spread reputation. For example, what large potato buyer in the United States does not know of the Red River Valley Early Ohio and what apple buyer does not know of the Spitzbergen and Yellow Newton apples grown in the small, but famous Hood River Valley?

THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

By Ingersoll & Wieland

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One Month, Forty Cents
One Year, strictly in advance Four Dollars

Office in Dispatch Building on 6th St

Entered at the post office at Brainerd,
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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1914.

GERMANY ARTILLERY
HAMMERING AWAY

Special to The Dispatch:

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RUSSIANS NOW
HOLD PLOCK

Special to The Dispatch:

Petrograd, Dec. 2, 11:48 A. M.—Russians have driven back the Germans along the Vistula and now hold Plock in force. Plock is sixty miles northwest of Warsaw and was the scene first determined the fighting in the German advance upon Warsaw from Thorn.



L. D. H. WELD

Chief of Division Agricultural Economics, Minnesota College of Agriculture, St. Paul, Minn.

The statement that the farmer gets only thirty-five per cent of the price finally paid by consumers, Mr. Yeakum, in his World's Work article, says forty-six per cent. This premise (not very well established itself) is considered sufficient to lead to the conclusion that our present system of marketing is "deplorably wasteful," and when Mr. Casual Observer has gone so deeply into the subject as to discover that there are middlemen who are called local cash buyers, brokers, commission men, wholesalers, jobbers, retailers, etc., he holds up his hands in holy horror and says either either through public markets located in the cities or by parcel post or express. Only a very small part of a large city's food supply can be grown within hauling distance of the city, and hence the public market at best can play only a small part in furnishing the food supply. Furthermore, experience has proved that consumers will not go to a public market in large numbers, and that farmers do not care to wait and sell their goods at retail. Consequently in most of our public markets the bulk of the goods are sold by farmers either to retail stores or to wholesale dealers. The establishment of public or municipal markets is good as far as it goes, and should be encouraged, but we should not be too optimistic about the savings made possible.

As for marketing by parcel post and express, here again we have a suggested system of marketing which can be used in isolated cases, but which can never take the place of the present system of marketing. A short time ago the department of agriculture issued a bulletin on the "Marketing of Eggs by Parcel Post." In reading that bulletin I made a list of the various things that the farmers must do in order to insure the success of marketing in this manner. These points are as follows:

1. Ship only eggs that are produced by healthy fowls kept under proper sanitary conditions and supplied with sound, wholesome feed.
2. If possible, only non-fertile eggs should be produced for market.
3. Fowls must be kept so that eggs will not be soiled in the nest.
4. Eggs should be gathered at least once a day, (twice would be better.)
5. Eggs should be stored in a well ventilated place, which must be kept as cool as possible.
6. "It would be wise to candle every egg shipped"—"An egg that shows any defect should not be marketed."
7. Suitable containers must be purchased.
8. It is preferable to sort eggs by size and color.
9. Unusually long or thin-shelled eggs should not be marketed.

10. Each egg must be wrapped so that it will not be shaken about.

11. Parcel should be neat and attractive. The shipper should be supplied with good tough, wrapping paper, and strong twine that stretches very little.

12. Each parcel must be marked with name of sender (a rubber stamp is recommended for this), and also with the word "Eggs" for which a rubber stamp should be used.

13. A purchaser must be found in the city—either through acquaintances or by means of advertising.

14. The price—based on some market quotations—must be determined, and an agreement (perhaps in writing) must be entered into.

15. A method of remittance for shipment must be established.

16. Weight of packages must be ascertained and the postage determined.

17. "The producer in making an agreement with a customer should undertake to stand good for eggs lost by breakage in shipping."

There are undoubtedly some possibilities in the matter of direct shipment, but the mere enumeration of these various requirements proves conclusively the impossibility of its development on a large scale. A better chance for development of parcel post marketing is through one middleman—a local buyer or a co-operative association which will collect eggs or other commodities, and which can specialize in the performing of the duties required.

In general people will agree that a local buyer or shipping association, such as an elevator, a creamery, a cattle buyer or shipping association, is necessary, in order to collect commodities from individual farmers and ship them to the best markets in carload lots. The question arises why cannot local buyers or shipping associations ship direct to retail stores in cities. This is being done to a certain extent and will undoubtedly increase in the future, but the reasons why it has not developed on a large scale are: first, country shippers must ship more at one time than the ordinary retailer can handle. The retailer carries a great variety of commodities, has little storage space, and must be able to buy in small quantities at a few hours notice; second, the commodities that are shipped by country shippers vary so much in quality, that someone must intervene before the retailer is reached who will sort the goods out according to quality and steer them to the retailers located in different parts of the city who handle various qualities of goods; third, country shippers have often tried shipping to retailers and have had to give it up because they have difficulty in collecting from retailers, who are notoriously slow pay. This one factor alone, is almost unsurmountable under present conditions.

As a result of this reasoning it is clearly apparent that wholesalers must intervene between country shippers and retail stores. Until we fully realize this fact, we can not approach the marketing problem in a way that stand like pirates, performing no useful service, and levying their toll on all products as they pass from farm to consumer."

Those who talk this way overlook two very interesting and important facts. First, their interest has been aroused only with regard to products of the farm, and they have left the marketing of manufactured products out of consideration.

When they begin to realize that a sewing machine which retails for forty dollars costs less than ten dollars to manufacture; that a typewriter that sells for ninety dollars, costs less than twenty dollars; that the suit of clothes which sells for twenty-five dollars was bought by the retailer for less than fifteen dollars and that the cloth in such a suit cost less than five dollars in the woolen mill;—then these people will begin to realize that a study of marketing should cover manufactured goods as well as farm products; and if they carry their researches far enough I believe that they will discover that on the whole, agricultural products are marketed more cheaply and on smaller margins than are manufactured goods.

Second, these people fail to realize that marketing is a part of the productive process, just as growing the crop or manufacturing the commodity. These same people will praise the savings of what economists call the division of labor in the packing plant whereby one man cuts off a pig's ear, another cuts off the tail, and a third cuts off the other ear, but they complain that the system of marketing is uneconomical when there is a sub-division of duties among wholesalers, jobbers and retailers. Recently when I was making a study of the New York butter market, I told some of the smaller jobbers who were cutting their own prints that I could add two middlemen to the present system of marketing butter and reduce the cost of marketing: First, I

told them that it would be cheaper to pay someone else to make their prints instead of doing it themselves. This would add another middleman, and second, I suggested to them (although I knew they wouldn't take to the idea), that it would be much cheaper if they would form a joint or co-operative delivery system and thus save the waste of covering the same territory forty times a day and of maintaining duplicate equipment. In other words, it is often economical to subdivide the marketing process into a number of separate steps, and this line of reasoning leads to the rather startling conclusion that the spread between producer and consumer does not depend on the number of middlemen involved. It would be possible to cite cases of marketing, where only one middleman intervenes, and yet the producer gets only half what the consumer pays. It would also be possible to cite cases where four or five middlemen intervene, and yet where the producer gets from sixty to eighty per cent of the price paid by the consumer.

If this reasoning is valid it follows that the solution of the so-called marketing problem lies in perfecting the present system rather than in revolutionizing it. There are weak spots in the present system; some have to do with marketing at country points, some with the organization of the wholesale trade, and some with the retail trade. The most conspicuous weaknesses of the present wholesale system are as follows:

1. Opportunity for fraud and sharp practices. The commission men or wholesalers are located at such great distances from the country shippers that they have the latter more or less at their mercy. It is not an uncommon thing for commission men to report cars "out of condition" when reaching market and the shipper has no way of verifying such a claim. Sometimes the commission men "wedge" on their contracts or agreements when they find that they can obtain commodities at a lower price elsewhere. Sometimes dealers sell consigned goods to affiliated companies, or to themselves. It is against such practices as these, that the Minnesota law governing commission merchants was passed.

2. Lack of an adequate system of inspection.

3. Wholesale markets are often poorly located, are congested, and lack proper terminal facilities.

4. Some of the markets have auction companies which are owned and controlled by large dealers in the trade.

5. Lack of adequate quotation system. The quotations of wholesale prices in many of our large cities are determined and published by firms who operate in the interests of the wholesale trade. Such quotations are not only sometimes made to favor one particular class of trade, but they may also be inaccurate due to insufficient attention in their determination.

6. Crops are not apt to be distributed evenly among the several markets. There is no adequate and unified system to steer commodities to markets where prices are the best and to keep certain markets from becoming over-loaded.

7. The diversity of practices in various markets. There is little standardization of methods among wholesalers in different markets, quotations apply to different grades, and the names of grades do not coincide. Those who are opposed to the present system of marketing clamor for a more direct system, i. e., one that will bring the producer and consumer nearer together. The most direct system possible is where individual farmers sell directly to city consumers.

8-A rational way. The problem is to study the weaknesses of the present system as I have previously outlined, and determine on the best means of improving the present system.

One interesting feature of the cost of marketing lies in the fact that it varies greatly for different commodities. In February, 1914, I made a comparison of farm prices in Minnesota with retail prices in Minneapolis, and I found that the proportion of the retail price received by the farmers varied as follows: Butter, 77 per cent; eggs, 69 per cent; potatoes, 55 per cent; chickens, 45 per cent; milk, 37½ per cent; wheat—to flour miller, 90 per cent, through flour alone 83 per cent, through flour and all other products, 64 per cent.

These figures do not mean that middlemen who handle potatoes or poultry are receiving any greater profits than those who handle butter and eggs. They mean rather that there are certain features of the commodities themselves which determine whether they are expensive or inexpensive to market. Briefly, the principal factor affecting the cost of marketing a commodity are as follows:

1. Perishability—overcome in the

There's a
Shoe here for
Every Normal Foot

Dull top button,
gun metal vamps,
Goodyear welt,
military heel.
\$3.00

WHILE this shoe store is known as the store of style, it is likewise a store of comfort. After all, comfort is only a matter of fit. Selz shoes are designed over scientifically made lasts that insure perfect fit to a normal foot. If you have been in the habit of wearing an uncomfortable shoe, be sure and try Selz this time.

We like to get a pair of Selz "Waukenphast" models on a customer's feet and we like to see him smile when he wiggles his toes in them. It can't help but be an inspiration to anyone to wear a pair of the famous "Selz Waukenphast." Every stitch means quality, and every stitch goes through genuine leather. See them smile at you through our windows.

New fall and winter stock now ready. Bring your children here for sensible footwear.

Oberst's
SELZ ROYAL BLUE STOCK

Student model, all tan
Russia, flat fore part,
broad shank, flange
heel, very stylish and
comfortable. **\$4.50**

case of some commodities by the possibility of cold storage.

2. Shrinkage in transit, storage, preparation for market, etc.

3. Regularity or irregularity or production throughout the year.

4. Possibility of grading into definite and widely accepted market classes or grades.

5. Volume in which commodity is handled.

6. The relation between the bulk of a commodity and its intrinsic value on which depends the importance of transportation as a factor in the cost of marketing.

Luck.
Willie—Paw, what is luck?
Paw—Common sense, my son.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

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The Call
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Cumberlands

Iramatized From Charles Nevill

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Koch

PARK THEATRE

Wednesday, Dec. 2nd

Prices 50, 75, \$1.00 and \$1.50

Seats at Dunn's Drug Store Now

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THE PROBLEMS OF MARKETING

Casual Students are Struck by Wide Spread Between Producers' and Consumers' Prices

HOLDS BRIEF FOR MIDDLEMAN

Solution in Marketing Problems Lies in Perfecting, Not Revolutionizing Present System

L. D. H. Weld discussed "Marketing" and in his paper brought out many salient points. He said:

Casual students of the marketing problem are struck by the wide spread between producer's and consumers' prices. They have found that the farmer is getting only forty cents a bushel for potatoes which sell to consumers for eighty cents; that the Wenatchee apple grower gets only fifty cents for a box of apples that sells in Chicago for \$2.25; that the farmer gets only twenty-three cents for eggs that sell at thirty-five cents, etc. This situation is generalized in



L. D. H. WELD

Chief of Division Agricultural Economics, Minnesota College of Agriculture, St. Paul, Minn.

the statement that the farmer gets only thirty-five per cent of the price finally paid by consumers. Mr. Yeakum, in his World's Work article, says forty-six per cent. This premise (not very well established itself) is considered sufficient to lead to the conclusion that our present system of marketing is "deplorably wasteful," and when Mr. Casual Observer has gone so deeply into the subject as to discover that there are middlemen who are called local cash buyers, brokers, commission men, wholesalers, jobbers, retailers, etc., he holds up his hands in holy horror and says either through public markets located in the cities or by parcel post or express. Only a very small part of a large city's food-supply can be grown within hauling distance of the city, and hence the public market at best can play only a small part in furnishing the food supply. Furthermore, experience has proved that consumers will not go to a public market in large numbers, and that farmers do not care to wait and sell their goods at retail. Consequently in most of our public markets the bulk of the goods are sold by farmers either to retail stores or to wholesale dealers. The establishment of public or municipal markets is good as far as it goes, and should be encouraged, but we should not be too optimistic about the savings made possible.

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8. It is preferable to sort eggs by size and color.

9. Unusually long or thin-shelled eggs should not be marketed.

10. Each egg must be wrapped so that it will not be shaken about.

11. Parcel should be neat and attractive. The shipper should be supplied with good tough, wrapping paper, and strong twine that stretches very little.

12. Each parcel must be marked with name of sender (a rubber stamp is recommended for this), and also with the word "Eggs" for which a rubber stamp should be used.

13. A purchaser must be found in the city—either through acquaintances or by means of advertising.

14. The price—based on some market quotations—must be determined, and an agreement (perhaps in writing) must be entered into.

15. A method of remittance for shipment must be established.

16. Weight of packages must be ascertained and the postage determined.

17. "The producer in making an agreement with a customer should undertake to stand good for eggs lost by breakage in shipping."

There are undoubtedly some possibilities in the matter of direct shipment, but the mere enumeration of these various requirements proves conclusively the impossibility of its development on a large scale. A better chance for development of parcel post marketing is through one middleman—a local buyer or a co-operative association which will collect eggs or other commodities, and which can specialize in the performing of the duties required.

In general people will agree that a local buyer or shipping association, such as an elevator, a creamery, a cattle buyer or shipping association, is necessary, in order to collect commodities from individual farmers and ship them to the best markets in carload lots. The question arises why cannot local buyers or shipping associations ship direct to retail stores in cities. This is being done to a certain extent and will undoubtedly increase in the future, but the reasons why it has not developed on a large scale are: first, country shippers must ship more at one time than the ordinary retailer can handle. The retailer carries a great variety of commodities, has little storage space, and must be able to buy in small quantities at a few hours notice; second, the commodities that are shipped by country shippers vary so much in quality, that someone must intervene before the retailer is reached who will sort the goods out according to quality and steer them to the retailers located in different parts of the city who handle various qualities of goods; third, country shippers have often tried shipping to retailers and have had to give it up because they have difficulty in collecting from retailers, who are notoriously slow pay. This one factor alone, is almost unsurmountable under present conditions.

As a result of this reasoning it is clearly apparent that wholesalers must intervene between country shippers and retail stores. Until we fully realize this fact, we can not approach the marketing problem in a "who stand like pirates, performing no useful service, and levying their toll on all products as they pass from farm to consumer."

Those who talk this way overlook two very interesting and important facts. First, their interest has been aroused only with regard to products of the farm, and they have left the marketing of manufactured products out of consideration. When they begin to realize that a sewing machine which retails for forty dollars costs less than ten dollars to manufacture; that a typewriter which sells for ninety dollars, costs less than twenty dollars; that the suit of clothes which sells for twenty-five dollars was bought by the retailer for less than fifteen dollars and that the cloth in such a suit cost less than five dollars in the woolen mill;—then these people will begin to realize that a study of marketing should cover manufactured goods as well as farm products; and if they carry their researches far enough I believe that they will discover that on the whole, agricultural products are marketed more cheaply and on smaller margins than are manufactured goods.

Second, these people fail to realize that marketing is a part of the productive process, just as growing the crop or manufacturing the commodity. These same people will praise the savings of what economists call the division of labor in the packing plant whereby one man cuts off a pig's ear, another cuts off the tail, and a third cuts off the other ear, but they complain that the system of marketing is uneconomical when there is a sub-division of duties among wholesalers, jobbers and retailers. Recently when I was making a study of the New York butter market, I told some of the smaller jobbers who were cutting their own prints that I could add two middlemen to the present system of marketing butter and reduce the cost of marketing. First, I told them that it would be cheaper to pay someone else to make their prints instead of doing it themselves. This would add another middleman, and second, I suggested to them (although I knew they wouldn't take to the idea), that it would be much cheaper if they would form a joint or co-operative delivery system and thus save the waste of covering the same territory forty times a day and of maintaining duplicate equipment. In other words, it is often economical to subdivide the marketing process into a number of separate steps, and this line of reasoning leads to the rather startling conclusion that the spread between producer and consumer does not depend on the number of middlemen involved. It would be possible to cite cases of marketing, where only one middleman intervenes, and yet the producer gets only half what the consumer pays. It would also be possible to cite cases where four or five middlemen intervene, and yet where the producer gets from sixty to eighty per cent of the price paid by the consumer.

If this reasoning is valid it follows that the solution of the so-called marketing problem lies in perfecting the present system rather than in revolutionizing it. There are weak spots in the present system; some have to do with marketing at country points, some with the organization of the wholesale trade, and some with the retail trade. The most conspicuous weaknesses of the present wholesale system are as follows:

1. Opportunity for fraud and sharp practices. The commissioners or wholesalers are located at such great distances from the country shippers that they have the latter more or less at their mercy. It is not an uncommon thing for commissioners to report cars "out of condition" when reaching market and the shipper has no way of verifying such a claim. Sometimes the commissioners "welch" on their contracts or agreements when they find that they can obtain commodities at a lower price elsewhere. Sometimes dealers sell consigned goods to affiliated companies, or to themselves. It is against such practices as these, that the Minnesota law governing commission merchants was passed.

2. Lack of an adequate system of inspection.

3. Wholesale markets are often poorly located, are congested, and lack proper terminal facilities.

4. Some of the markets have auction companies which are owned and controlled by large dealers in the trade.

5. Lack of adequate quotation system. The quotations of wholesale prices in many of our large cities are determined and published by firms who operate in the interests of the wholesale trade. Such quotations are not only sometimes made to favor one particular class of trade, but they may also be inaccurate due to insufficient attention in their determination.

6. Crops are not apt to be distributed evenly among the several markets. There is no adequate and unified system to steer commodities to markets where prices are the best and to keep certain markets from becoming over-loaded.

7. The diversity of practices in various markets. There is little standardization of methods among wholesalers in different markets, quotations apply to different grades, and the names of grades do not coincide.

- 8-A Those who are opposed to the present system of marketing clamor for a more direct system, i. e., one that will bring the producer and consumer nearer together. The most direct system possible is where individual farmers sell directly to city consumers.

rational way. The problem is to study the weaknesses of the present system as I have previously outlined, and determine on the best means of improving the present system.

One interesting feature of the cost of marketing lies in the fact that it varies greatly for different commodities. In February, 1914, I made a comparison of farm prices in Minnesota with retail prices in Minneapolis, and I found that the proportion of the retail price received by the farmers varied as follows: Butter, 77 per cent; eggs, 69 per cent; potatoes, 55 per cent; chickens, 45 per cent; milk, 37 1/2 per cent; wheat—to flour miller, 90 per cent, through flour alone 88 per cent, through flour and all other products, 64 per cent.

These figures do not mean that middlemen who handle potatoes or poultry are receiving any greater profits than those who handle butter and eggs. They mean rather that there are certain features of the commodities themselves which determine whether they are expensive or inexpensive to market. Briefly, the principal factor affecting the cost of marketing a commodity are as follows:

1. Perishability—overcome in the

There's a Shoe here for Every Normal Foot

WHILE this shoe store is known as the store of style, it is likewise a store of comfort. After all, comfort is only a matter of fit. Selz shoes are designed over scientifically made lasts that insure perfect fit to a normal foot. If you have been in the habit of wearing an uncomfortable shoe, be sure and try Selz this time.

We like to get a pair of Selz "Waukenphast" models on a customer's feet and we like to see him smile when he wiggles his toes in them. It can't help but be an inspiration to anyone to wear a pair of the famous "Selz Waukenphast." Every stitch means quality, and every stitch goes through genuine leather. See them smile at you through our windows.

New fall and winter stock now ready. Bring your children here for sensible footwear.

Oberst's
SELZ ROYAL LUXE STORE

case of some commodities by the possibilities of cold storage.

2. Shrinkage in transit, storage, preparation for market, etc.

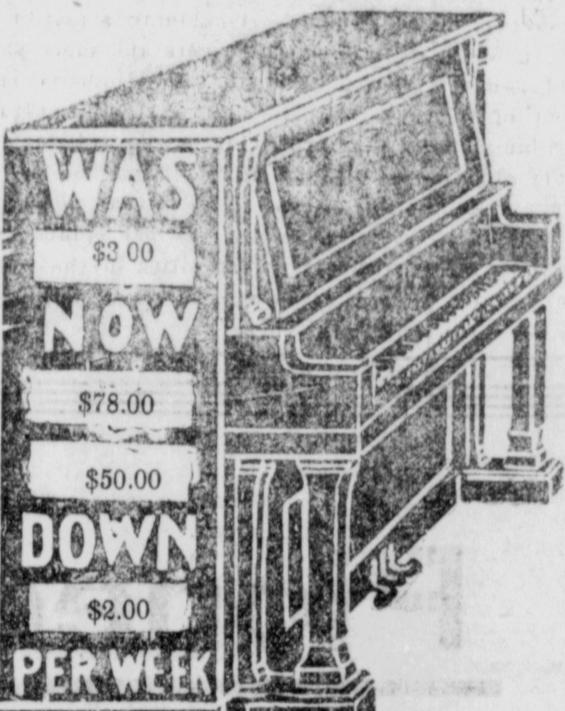
3. Regularity or irregularity or production throughout the year.

4. Possibility of grading into definite and widely accepted market classes or grades.

5. Volume in which commodity is handled.

6. The relation between the bulk of a commodity and its intrinsic value, on which depends the importance of transportation as a factor in the cost of marketing.

Luck.
Willie—Paw, what is luck?
Paw—Common sense, my son.—Cincinnati Enquirer.



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Piano
During
Conven-
tion
Week

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The clearing of land in the timbered section of Northern Minnesota is the forerunner of agriculture. Farming begins with the ax and the grub hoe and a box of dynamite. To clear land is a Christian duty. As a matter of fact, God's first commandment was to the effect to clear land. We read in the first chapter of the Bible, "Be ye fruitful and multiply and replenish the earth and subdue it."

We have nearly twenty millions of acres of land in Northern Minnesota that is still to be subdued. A very conservative estimate of this places at least ten millions of acres as fit for profitable farming if it were cleared. There is considerable land that needs drainage, but this amount could be farmed with the only requirement of clearing land that is neither too swampy or hilly or stony for good farming. The greater part of the land of the timbered section of Northern Minnesota needs only to be cleared to be profitably farmed.

The clearing of a sufficient amount of land to make a profitable farm in Northern Minnesota is not a very difficult task. Twenty-one acres under the plow on a forty acre farm, when rightfully farmed can be made to produce an income of \$1,000, a year, and this under a system of general farming with only the labor of the family. It is not an impossible matter for a man of ordinary ability to clear twenty-one acres of land and in a few years. With the use of explosives it is not such hard work and when gone after with the proper spirit it may become an enjoyable work.

There should be a great satisfaction in taking a piece of land and "subduing" it. To be the first man through the ages to take this land and clear it and make it productive of human food through all the years that are to follow should be regarded as an honor.

The motto of the West Central Development Association at its big convention held at Benson recently was "Let Us Grow." The motto of the Northern Minnesota Development Association should be "Let Us Clear Land." Settlers will come more easily when the settlers that are here make more of a showing in the size and condition of their clearings. Here and there throughout the timbered section of Northern Minnesota from Grand Marais to Clearbrook and from Milaca to International Falls are farmers and communities of farmers who have cleared up splendid farms, but as a whole we have not done as well as we should have done in clearing land. That we have not had roads, no market and this, that and other excuses will not go as a reason for not clearing land. The real reason in the great majority of cases is that we have spent too much time doing nothing; in sitting around waiting for progress to come to us instead of getting out and making it. "God helps them who help themselves," applies particularly well to the timbered section.

It may still be asked, "does it pay to clear land?" I have not found a single farmer in ten years in the entire timbered section of Northern Minnesota who had cleared up his land and farmed it intelligently but was repaid. I know men who can cash in at from ten to fifteen thousand dollars as a result of from ten to fifteen years work on farms that they have made by clearing land and an intelligent system of farming. Agriculture is no longer an experiment in the timbered section of Northern Minnesota. Men who question the possibilities of farming on this land are simply lacking in information. It is no longer a matter of what can be done or what will be done. It is being done. It is simply a matter of getting more farmers and more land cleared up so that the timbered section that is adapted to agriculture will be producing as the well-farmed sections are now. It may be a surprise to many to know that more butter is being produced per square mile in certain communities in the timbered section of Northern Minnesota than anywhere else in the United

States. There are creameries in the timbered section that pay the farmers a quarter of a million dollars annually for butter fat. Farmers operating 40, 60 and 80 acre farms that at one time grew pine timber. Enough said along this line. My subject is clearing land.

I have mentioned dairying because dairy cows are the cheapest and most profitable means of clearing land. That is, they can be used in the process of clearing land to great advantage. On the experiment farm at Grand Rapids, Minn., we have used dairy cows for clearing land for the past ten years. They have reduced the cost of clearing one-half and at the same time have brought an income from the land in the form of pasture that has amounted to as high as \$10 per acre. During the past five years we have had 100 acres of pasture from the land in the form of Grand Rapids that has yielded as high income through dairy cows as pasture land anywhere in the United States and land from which a stump was not removed except as they rotted out and land where the stumps ran from 100 to 200 per acre. To make pasture is one way of clearing land and get an income from it at the same time. To clear land for pasture is less expensive than to clear it for any other crop and money made from the pasture is the easiest money made on the farm.

Good pasture that will result in clearing land requires some effort. Timber land is not natural pasture land though it makes the best pasture land when once gotten into pasture. When the timber is cut, the land quickly produces a second growth if left to itself. The way to get pasture is to cut the brush and small trees when the timber is cut and burn and then seed grass seed between the stumps and fence and pasture. Five pounds of grass seed per acre is ample. If the land is worked a little with a spring tooth harrow before and after seeding so much the better. The seeding should be done early in the spring just as the frost is going out of the ground. The following kind of grass seed has been found very satisfactory for pasture: medium red clover one pound, Alsike clover one pound, white clover one pound, timothy one pound, Kentucky blue grass one pound per acre. This is a light seeding but it will thicken up fast in pasture. It is important to get stock on the pasture the first season to keep down the second growth and brush. The pasture will

not amount to very much this year, but if the second growth is kept down it will produce splendid pasture. As the pasture improves more stock can be put on the land and the second growth will then be easily kept in check. From 8 to 10 years in pasture will reduce the cost of clearing from 50 to 75 percent and the land will be in much better condition for the production of a crop.

But land must be cleared in order to provide winter feed. We have not found any one best way of clearing land under all conditions. Explosives are extensively used and under certain conditions explosives are best. On the other hand there are conditions where the horse power stump puller can be used to best advantage and again there are conditions where the combination of the stump puller and explosives is best. Time will not permit going into details in the explanation of these different methods. The experiment station at Grand Rapids has published a bulletin on land clearing, Bulletin No. 134, that gives instructions in detail. This can be had free by addressing Bulletin Department, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.

One fact that I wish to call special attention to is this: that the cost of land clearing can be greatly reduced by farmers buying explosives in co-operation. Where a farmer waits till he needs a box of dynamite and then goes to the local dealer he pays from three to five dollars more a hundred pound than he could buy it for if he went about it in a different way, namely through co-operation. Where farmers will club together and agree to pay cash and take the dynamite from the car when it arrives and when a sufficient number of farmers gives their order to make up a car load the local dealer will be glad to handle it for a dollar a hundred pounds over the wholesale price and in some instances less. Carload rates are from \$3 to \$5 a hundred less than when bought in small amounts.

Here is one practical way to reduce the cost of clearing. Some men object to the use of dynamite on the ground that it is dangerous. The handling of explosives in clearing land is no more dangerous than the handling of a shot gun in hunting and generally not so much. With a little study and a little care always, explosives can be handled with as much safety as in the handling of anything that is dangerous. When ever a community of farmers requests, the agricultural extension

division will send out a man to give instructions in the use of explosives and in clearing land."

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GIVES \$60,000 TO COLLEGE

James J. Hill AIDS Institution at Helena, Mont.

St. Paul, Dec. 1.—St. Charles' college, Helena, Mont., is the beneficiary of a \$60,000 contribution made by James J. Hill of St. Paul.

The Catholic school at Helena recently has completed a canvass for a \$200,000 endowment fund and the donation of Mr. Hill is believed to have completed the amount desired.

The school was established about ten years ago by Bishop Carroll and the priests of the diocese and has enjoyed good measure of prosperity since founded. It serves students from the Northwest, most of them being from Montana.

J. A. STETSON

Farm and Mineral LANDS

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J. A. STETSON

DEERWOOD, MINN.

His Legacy.

"What did your uncle leave you?"

"A stack of bills and my aunt."

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Hack! Hack! Hack!

With raw tickling throat, tight chest, sore lungs, you need Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, and quickly. The first dose helps, it leaves a soothing healing coating as it glides down your throat, you feel better at once. Every user is a friend. H. P. Dunn, druggist --Adv.



THE MINNEAPOLIS PANEL SILO, erected at Sixth and Laurel Streets, Brainerd during the Convention embodies quality, endurance and service, accompanied by artistic design and architectural beauty, without extra cost.

The illustration shown above shows correct proportions of barn and silos and in building for your future requirements consideration should be given this feature.

Our representative will be in attendance at Brainerd during the Convention and would be glad to advise with you on the best location of a silo. See him or Mr. W. W. Michael, Agent, Brainerd.

PUFFER-HUBBARD MFG. CO., MINNEAPOLIS.

A Pioneer Transcontinental Railway

The Northern Pacific Railway company now owns and operates more than 6,600 miles of railway distributed in the states of Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, and the province of Manitoba as follows:

Wisconsin.....	135.70	North Dakota.....	1,435.16	Montana.....	1,500.42	Washington.....	1,885.76
Minnesota.....	1,197.61	Manitoba.....	73.35	Idaho.....	320.84	Oregon.....	54.69
							6,603.53

The Northern Pacific Railway was the first northern transcontinental railroad constructed. Construction began in 1871, near Superior-Duluth, and the main line was completed in 1883, following, generally, the route which was originally recommended in 1855 by the United States Government engineers as the best of all proposed locations for a transcontinental railroad. It also follows, largely, the route of Lewis and Clark, the first explorers across the continent within the domain of the United States, in 1804-6. The line from Livingston to Gardiner, the original and northern entrance to the renowned **Yellowstone National Park**—the "Land of Geysers" was also completed in 1883.

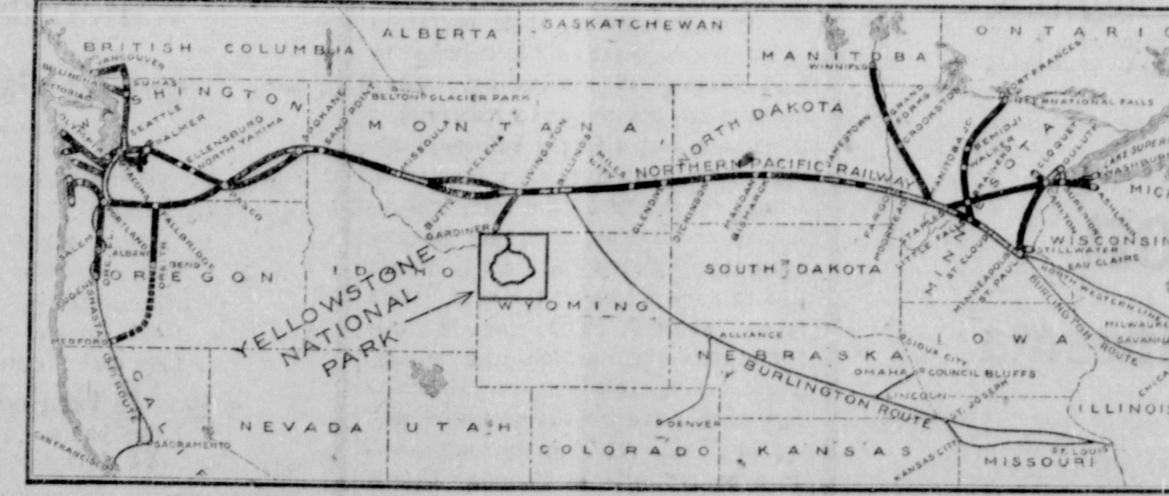
Northern Pacific through transcontinental train service consists of two splendid and modern trains between Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis and the Pacific Coast terminals; one train between St. Louis and the Coast, via Billings, Montana. Connecting trains from Superior and Duluth provide continuous service between those cities and the Pacific Coast. The equipment of these trains is modern, including Dining Cars, Pullman Sleeping Cars, Tourist Sleeping Cars and Coaches. Several of these trains also have Observation-Library-Cafe Cars for the scenic pleasure and general convenience of the train occupants. These observation cars have bathing and clothes pressing facilities and enclosed smoking rooms. All trains are electric-lighted and steam heated.

In addition to its through service this company, in connection with the Minnesota & International railway, maintains a local train service which puts many of the important Northern Minnesota towns in daily communication with the commercial centers of the state, also of the British provinces in Northwest Canada, thus opening to settlement a valuable part of Northern Minnesota.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

A. M. Cleland, General Passenger Agent

St. Paul, Minn.



Map of Northern Pacific Railway System

MINNESOTA & INTERNATIONAL RY.

W. H. Gemmell, Gen. Mgr. M. & I. and B. F. & I. F. Ry.

Brainerd, Minnesota



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COMMITTEES URGED TO BEGIN SHIPMENT

Belgians Are in Dire Need of Food and Clothing.

New York, Dec. 2—"Ship at once to the nearest seaport." This message was sent by the American commission for relief in Belgium to more than 1,000 committees in the United States.

The commission has perfected countrywide shipping arrangements and it is expected that vast quantities of food and clothing which have been assembled at various city and state headquarters will begin in a day or two to converge in great trainloads to every important port in the United States.

The commission arranged shipping free of charge from the seaboard to Belgium and agrees to pay all railroad freight charges in cases where the railroads themselves are not shipping free. A system is being worked out so that express and parcel post lots may be sent free of charge to inland centers in each state.

The commission made public a list of state committees already organized, together with their executive heads, among them being W. C. Edgar, Minneapolis, for Minnesota.

Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for Coughs

Croup scares you. The loud hoarse croupy cough, choking and gasping for breath, labored breathing, call for immediate relief. The very first dose of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound will master the croup. It cuts the thick mucus, clears up and eases the air passages. H. P. Dunn, druggist.

—Advt. mwf

GIVES \$60,000 TO COLLEGE

James J. Hill AIDS Institution at Helena, Mont.

St. Paul, Dec. 1.—St. Charles' college, Helena, Mont., is the beneficiary of a \$60,000 contribution made by James J. Hill of St. Paul.

The Catholic school at Helena recently has completed a canvass for a \$200,000 endowment fund and the donation of Mr. Hill is believed to have completed the amount desired.

The school was established about ten years ago by Bishop Carroll and the priests of the diocese and has enjoyed a good measure of prosperity since founded. It serves students from the Northwest, most of them being from Montana.

J. A. STETSON

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DEERWOOD, MINN.



THE MINNEAPOLIS PANEL SILO, erected at Sixth and Laurel Streets, Brainerd during the Convention embodies quality, endurance and service, accompanied by artistic design and architectural beauty, without extra cost.

The illustration shown above shows correct proportions of barn and silos and in building for your future requirements consideration should be given this feature.

Our representative will be in attendance at Brainerd during the Convention and would be glad to advise with you on the best location of a silo. See him or Mr. W. W. Michael, Agent, Brainerd.

PUFFER-HUBBARD MFG. CO., MINNEAPOLIS.

A Pioneer Transcontinental Railway

The Northern Pacific Railway company now owns and operates more than 6,600 miles of railway distributed in the states of Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, and the province of Manitoba as follows:

Wisconsin.....	135.70	North Dakota.....	1,435.16	Montana.....	1,500.42	Washington.....	1,885.76
Minnesota.....	1,197.61	Manitoba.....	73.35	Idaho.....	320.84	Oregon.....	54.69

6,603.53

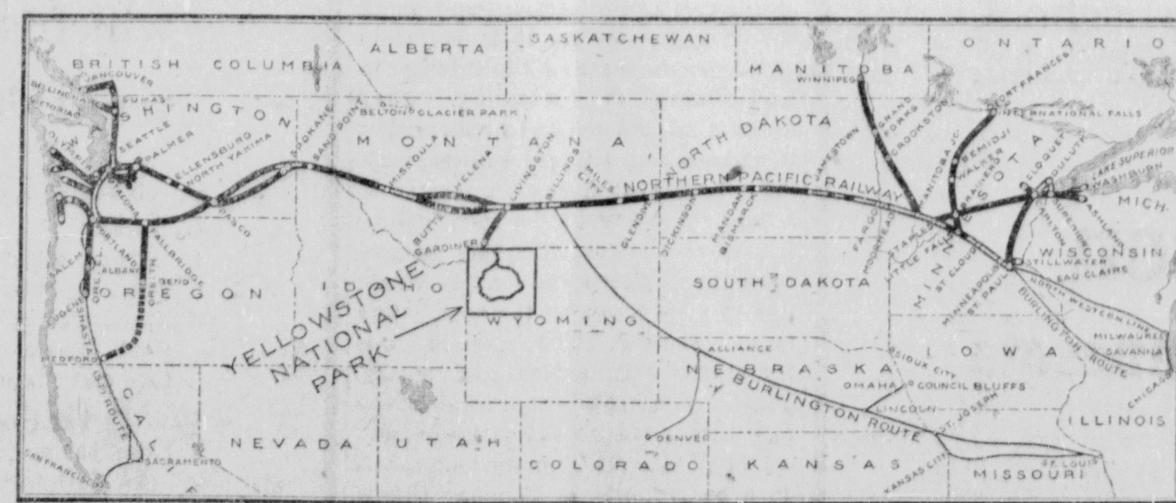
The Northern Pacific Railway was the first northern transcontinental railroad constructed. Construction began in 1871, near Superior-Duluth, and the main line was completed in 1883, following, generally, the route which was originally recommended in 1855 by the United States Government engineers as the best of all proposed locations for a transcontinental railroad. It also follows, largely, the route of Lewis and Clark, the first explorers across the continent within the domain of the United States, in 1804-6. The line from Livingston to Gardiner, the original and northern entrance to the renowned **Yellowstone National Park**—the "Land of Geysers" was also completed in 1883.

Northern Pacific through transcontinental train service consists of two splendid and modern trains between Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis and the Pacific Coast terminals; one train between St. Louis and the Coast, via Billings, Montana. Connecting trains from Superior and Duluth provide continuous service between those cities and the Pacific Coast. The equipment of these trains is modern, including Dining Cars, Pullman Sleeping Cars, Tourist Sleeping Cars and Coaches. Several of these trains also have Observation-Library-Cafe Cars for the scenic pleasure and general convenience of the train occupants. These observation cars have bathing and clothes pressing facilities and enclosed smoking rooms. All trains are electric-lighted and steam heated.

In addition to its through service this company, in connection with the Minnesota & International railway, maintains a local train service which puts many of the important Northern Minnesota towns in daily communication with the commercial centers of the state, also of the British provinces in Northwest Canada, thus opening to settlement a valuable part of Northern Minnesota.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

A. M. Cleland, General Passenger Agent
St. Paul, Minn.



Map of Northern Pacific Railway System

MINNESOTA & INTERNATIONAL RY.

W. H. Gemmell, Gen. Mgr. M. & I. and B. F. & I. F. Ry.
Brainerd, Minnesota



To The Visitors In Brainerd

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MINNESOTA

SEED LAW

Is Explained by W. L. Oswald, Head of Section of Ag. Botany & Seed Laboratory

PURE SEED LEGISLATION

Seed of Low Germination Power When Sown Causes the Farmer Actual Losses

W. L. Oswald, head of the section of Agricultural Botany & Seed Laboratory, gave a lucid exposition of "The Minnesota Seed Law" and in the course of his address said:

Only within recent years have the different states begun to realize that some sort of pure seed legislation was necessary if they intended to have good seeds put onto the market. The reasons which lead to legislation of this kind were at least twofold; first, with the increase of scientific agricultural education it was found that in order to put farming on a

more or less dishonest in their business methods. Good, sound and reliable seed companies who do business with high integrity have welcomed pure seed legislation as a protection from their unscrupulous competitors. It is not my purpose to in any way belittle the honest seed dealer. We need large seed companies, with their wonderful cleaning facilities and their ability of getting seed of high quality. They are a necessity in such a large farming commonwealth as Minnesota. Many seed companies keep the low grades of seeds because a certain class of buyers demand them. Let us hope that soon every buyer of seed will realize that the cheapest seed is the most expensive in the end. It pays to buy only the best seed, and when only the best seed is demanded the low grade seed will automatically disappear from the market.

Minnesota has had a pure seed law for one and one-half years. The law became effective July 1st, 1913. The operation of the law during the first year has been successful and many good results have been obtained. It has been poorly understood by many, and I am pleased to have the opportunity of explaining it to the members of the Crop Breeders association. It is of vital importance to this association which represents many growers who buy and sell seed for seeding purposes. This association stands for seed of highest quality and the Minnesota pure seed law protects and aids the association in this good seed movement. It is to be hoped that through the efforts of this association and with the added protection of the pure seed law that Minnesota will soon have the reputation of having for sale the best and purest seed in the world.

The Minnesota seed law is an educational one. It does not prohibit the sale of any seed for seeding purposes but merely states that it must be accompanied by a label which gives the quality of the seed. The label must show the purity and germination of the seed. If there are any noxious weeds in the sample the label must disclose this fact. The law puts a premium on seed grown in this state for it says that when seed is grown in this state the words, "Grown in Minnesota" must appear on the label, in the case of Minnesota grown corn the county where the corn was grown must be stated.

The label is the most important point in the law. It is an education in itself. Dr. E. M. Freeman, assistant dean of the Minnesota Agricultural College, in a recent publication christened the label as the "Little Educational Giant." He says, "Look for the label—study it. It may not be attractive or beautiful to look at but it is probably the biggest educational weapon that farmers of Minnesota have for good seed. It tells a big story without many words and in a language that anyone can understand. The label is bigger than the biggest bulletin ever read; more eloquent than the finest 'good seed' orator, and it can cover more ground than the biggest seed train can ever travel. Get familiar with it—understand it—get your neighbors and friends to understand it. Stick it up in the seed bin, or nail it on the seeder so that you won't forget it, and don't let your seedman forget that you won't talk business except on the basis of the label. Keep the label in sight—the Good Seed Label!"

Many seed companies labeled their seeds before there was any seed law. They found that it paid them to do so, and that the label was their best advertisement. Let me impress on the members of this association the great importance of labeling ALL seed sold for seeding purposes, and using the greatest precaution to see that all seed they buy is accompanied by a proper label.

The law also provides that a seed testing laboratory be established at the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment station, where samples of seed will be tested both for purity and germination. These tests are made free of charge. The laboratory is equipped with the most up-to-date seed testing apparatus, and has enough analysis so that prompt returns can be given on all seeds sent in. Last year over 6,000 tests were made, mostly for farmers and small retail seed dealers. It is certainly gratifying to see how the interest in seed testing is increasing. Many farmers are beginning to realize that it pays to test all seed before planting. Last year a certain farmer in Minnesota wrote to the seed laboratory that he was intending to sow some timothy seed and that he would like to have a test on the seed before it was planted. The sample was tested for germination and purity. The germination test revealed the fact that none of the timothy seed would grow. The purity test showed a percentage of Canada thistle seeds which when tested were found

to be viable. It was figured that if this farmer had planted this seed, sowing the average number of pounds per acre, that none of the timothy would have grown, but that he would have had 15,000 Canada thistle plants per acre. This farmer now realizes that seed testing pays. Let me not only invite you, but urge you, to take advantage of this opportunity of having your seeds tested by the Minnesota seed laboratory.

Besides doing the regular seed testing work, the Minnesota Seed Laboratory is carrying on lines of investigational and educational work, which will also greatly aid in the good seed propaganda. There are many lines of investigational work which are being followed. The limits of this paper do not allow me to discuss in detail this experimental work. Bulletins and papers will be issued from time to time giving the results of our investigations.

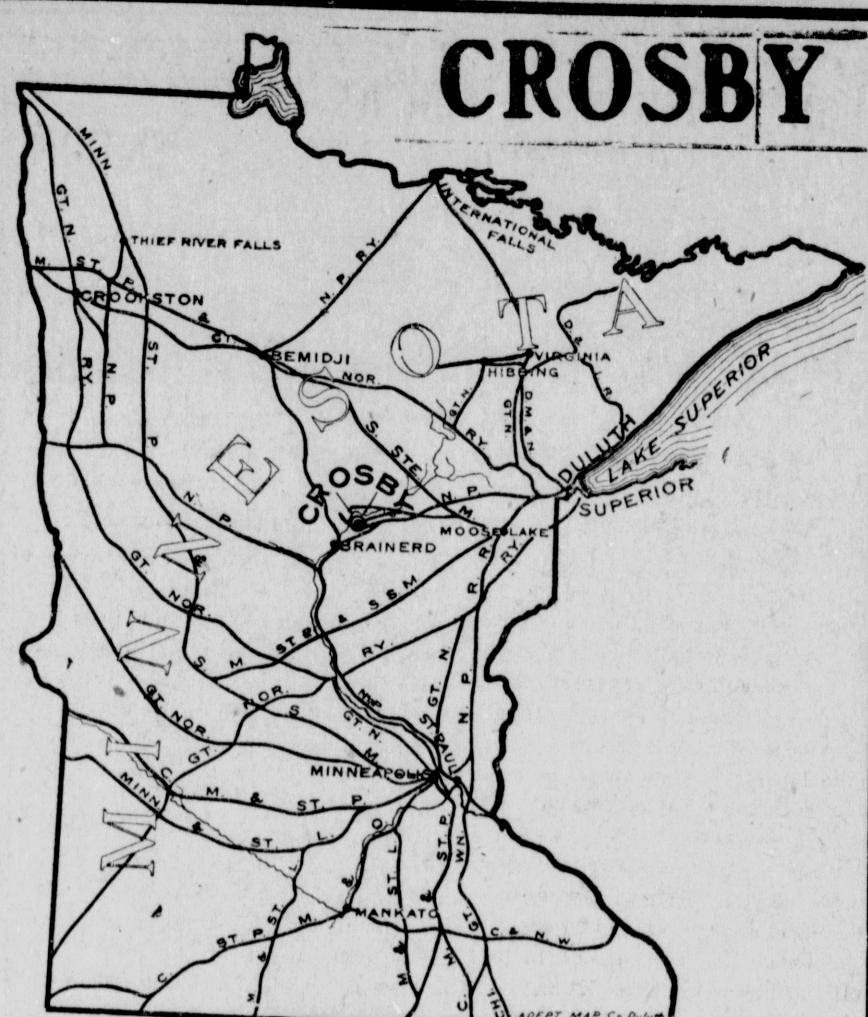
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The Seed Laboratory also prepares the weed seed collections copies of which are before you. It is found that the demand for these weed seed cases and the bulletins which accompany them, is steadily increasing. It is hoped that many more will supply themselves with seed collections of some kind.

In summarizing then, we have in this state a Seed Laboratory that is willing to help you in every way possible in the bettering of seed conditions in the state. We also have a pure seed law operating along educational lines and one that is bound to help all who are working for seed of the highest quality. We ask the cooperation of the Crop Breeders association in helping us make this law not only effective, but most highly useful.

Fashions.

Every generation laughs at the old fashions, but follows religiously the new.—Thoreau.



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Cash on hand and due from banks	184,446.04
	\$1,289,289.82

LIABILITIES

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A Home which is a Home Indeed. An acre lot with room for small farming, for poultry raising, room to live well, to make money.
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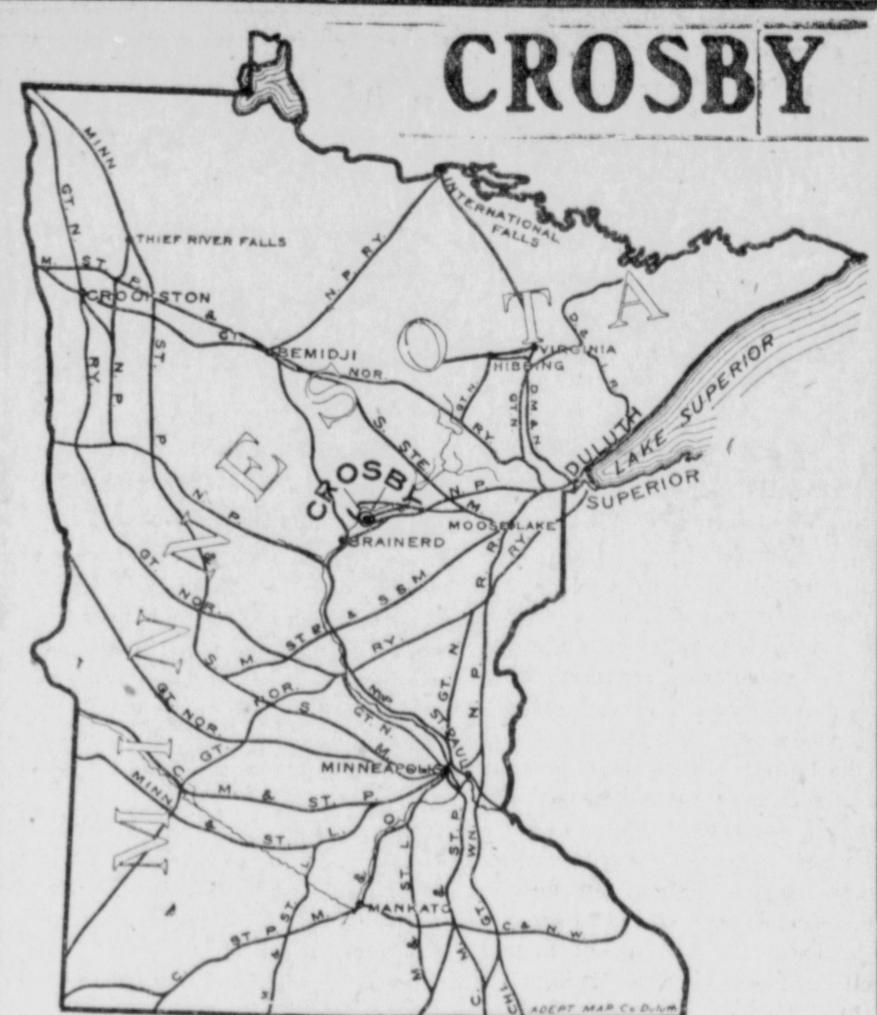
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CHURCH SILVER ANNIVERSARY

First Presbyterian Church Has Gala Program Arranged for Next Sunday, December 6

FORMER PASTORS TO SPEAK

Re. A. H. Carver, Luverne, Speaks in Morning, Rev. J. F. McLeod, Litchfield, in Evening

The silver anniversary of the Presbyterian church will be celebrated this coming Sabbath by the members of the church with appropriate services. Three visiting clergymen, two of them former pastors, will be present to take part in the exercises. The arrangements of the day are in the hands of the pastor, W. J. Lowrie, assisted by the members of the session.

Rev. A. H. Carver, of Luverne, pastor of the church in 1900, will deliver the sermon Sabbath morning at 10:30 o'clock. A roll call of members will be made by J. A. McKay.

In the afternoon at 3 o'clock Dr. S. F. Sharpless, pastor evangelist of Red River presbytery. Rev. Carver and Rev. McLeod will speak on the subject of "Evangelism." A list of those who have died during the past few years will be read by A. C. Erickson and prayer offered.

The Christian Endeavor will be led by Dr. Sharpless at 6:30 o'clock.

Rev. S. E. McLeod, former pastor, will deliver the sermon in the evening. An historical sketch of the church will be read by Carl Bentley, and greetings from former pastors will be read by O. F. Erickson.

A sunrise prayer meeting will be held in the church on Sunday morning from seven to eight. All are invited to this early morning service. This will be in charge of the pastor.

SOUTH SIDE ROBBERY

Home of H. A. Lidenburg Burglarized of Jewelry and Other Articles, No Clue to Thieves

Burglars entered the home of H. A. Lidenburg, 710 South Eighth street, sneaked through a window and stole jewelry and a bunch of keys.

There were half a dozen rings of considerable value, cuff buttons, a bunch of keys and other articles. No clue to the thieves has been found.

LOYAL TO BRAINERD

Little Falls Transcript, in Editorial, So Refers to the Late Dr.

James L. Camp

In a recent editorial the Little Falls Transcript refers to the loyalty of the late Dr. James L. Camp and says:

In the loss of Dr. J. L. Camp of Brainerd, whose death occurred there on Sunday last, that city loses one of its enterprising citizens and a loyal friend to the city's interests generally. As a physician it is related of him that he turned a deaf ear to no one in distress who sought his services, regardless of the fact that he might never be financially required for his services. He had aided in all efforts to promote the interests of the city which had been his home for years and his demise will be regretted by numerous friends and acquaintances not only in Brainerd but Crow Wing county generally.

Declare War on Rheumatism

Rheumatism is an awful thing—nothing more painful. Don't let it get a hold, but at the first twinges take Foley Kidney Pills. They work directly on your weakened kidneys, build them up, make them strong—rid your blood and keep it clear of uric acid. Keep Foley Kidney Pills on hand ready for use at the first sign of rheumatism. H. P. Dunn, druggist.—Advt. mwf

FOUR IN FAMILY BURNED

North Carolinians Cremated in Home Near Wilmington.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 2.—Four members of the family of A. H. McNeill were burned to death here when fire destroyed their home in a suburb.

The dead are: Hannah McNeill, twenty-one years old; Amelia, eleven years old; Walter, eight years old, and Wade, three years old.

The parents and one child escaped.

Women Suffer Terribly From Kidney Trouble

Around on her feet all day—no wonder a woman has backache, headache, stiff swollen joints, weariness, poor sleep and kidney trouble. Foley Kidney Pills give quick relief for these troubles. They strengthen the kidneys—take away the aches, pain and weariness. Make life worth living again. Try Foley Kidney Pills and see how much better you feel. H. P. Dunn, druggist.—Advt. mwf

FUN AT THE CONVENTION

All is Not a Steady Drive of Business, Some Humor Injected in the Proceedings Too

TIFF AT THE FIRST SESSION

Fun at the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association Where Prize Winning Spuds are Discussed

These conventions are not always a steady drive of business. Some fun is sometimes injected into the proceedings. As witness the tilt between President C. A. Alfbright, of the Northern Minnesota Development Association and President C. W. Glotfelter of the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association.

"It is peculiar that two years ago when we had a development meeting here, you will remember that at that time the federal authorities were agitating the closing of the places of liquid refreshment, and shortly after the convention they were closed for some time here in Brainerd. Well now, I understand that there is a movement of the same kind now going on. I don't know whether the members of this convention are Indians, or whether it is because of their carrying liquid refreshments to the Indians, but it seems a funny thing that each time one of these conventions meets here they close up these places of refreshment.

"However, they have not been closed yet and I take it that all those who care to imbibe will have all they want here in Brainerd during the time of the convention and if there is not, we have the Mississippi river still with us and while it may be a little thin, there is plenty of it.

"In looking over the program of the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association, I see the names of the officers, Mr. Glotfelter, who is the president, and I take it that he is—in fact, I have been informed that he is a close relative of the Kaiser. His secretary on the other hand is Mr. Bull. I don't know, but some one tells me, his first name is 'Johnny.' In our association, of course, am German and Mr. Mackenzie is Scotch, but don't be alarmed, we have decided and it is absolutely settled that there will be nothing whatever in the nature of a discussion of the war situation in Europe, so you need not be alarmed on that score."

In his response, President Glotfelter said, among other things:

"I am in an unpleasant predicament. My voice is liable to go from me at any time and it may be that you will wish it had, but it happens that I have devolved upon me the responsibility to this welcome by your mayor to the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association and I am in something of a predicament. One of your leading citizens here who wanted a copy of my address indicated that I

DISPATCH WANT ADS PAY

HEARTY WELCOME

May Your Visit Prove Most Pleasant and Profitable

ONE OF THE MANY ATTRACTIONS

Without having the pleasure of greeting you all personally THE HOUSE OF LINNEMANN extends a warm cordial welcome to all delegates to the conventions, their families, friends and neighbors—and to all strangers within our gates— We know many of you—and you know us—it will afford us much pleasure to sell you your winter wearables in our line—and at the same time you will profit more by the transaction than we will—for the reason of our business being in the hands of the Globe Adjusting Co.—Who are sacrificing stock to realize cash—The public knows values and heavy buying has resulted—You will make money by seeing us before you buy anything in high class clothing—shoes—hats—caps—or furnishing goods—in fact everything for men and boys is here in the most approved styles—best qualities—and absolutely selling at the LOWEST PRICES ever quoted in Minnesota—We are safe in saying you CANNOT duplicate our offerings in any large city in the country—for instance—We are selling your unrestricted choice of all "KUPPENHEIMER"—"SOPHMORE"—or "PECK" finest hand tailored \$25.00 suits or overcoats for \$17 and all our \$15.00 suits and overcoats for \$9.00—\$3.50 all wool union suits for \$1.85—\$5.00 dress shoes at \$3.95 and so on all down the line—A sacrifice is exactly what it means—It is your gain and we are selling big quantities daily—You must see this to realize what a great saving in dollars is possible here this week—

H. W. LINNEMANN

\$40,000 Sacrifice Sale
By Order of the
GLOBE ADJUSTING CO.

W. H. PORTER, Pres.



We have placed special sales tickets on a large number of coats. Come in, see the styles offered and get our very low prices. You'll like them, we are sure.

"MICHAEL'S"

"MICHAEL'S"

ROADS AND ROAD BUILDING

L. E. Garrison, District Engineer, Relates What Crow Wing County is Doing

ROADS REFLECT COUNTY'S GROWTH

At Present Six Roads are Ratified as State Roads by Highway Commission

AWARDS MADE ON TOBACCO

Raising of Tobacco in Minnesota is a comparatively new industry and is flourishing

FRANK HURLE WINS FIRST

John T. Imgrund Tried Some of the Leaf and it Worked up in a Good Cigar

If any one wants a proof of Crow Wing county's growth, they can have it in the growth of our roads. Most of our people have been over the road between here and Mille Lacs lake as it is today, but few as it was in the early '80's.

Let me describe it as it was then. We traveled out Sixth street to about our present Tamarack street, then a southeasterly course to Thirteenth street intersecting it at the spring.

Thence through the Elder farm, from there to the Gibb school house, winding among the marshes to the crossing of the Nokay at the Wick's place. From there we followed the present course.

The roads were not graded in those good old days, but they were mudded.

The mud being almost hub deep, the greater part of the way.

The streams all had to be forded as there were no bridges.

It took two days to make the trip to Mille Lacs lake and 1000 pounds was considered a big load. This was the only road leading east from Brainerd and there were only five families living on this route.

At present we have six roads ratified as state roads by the state highway commission and known as Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. The commissioners have passed a resolution allowing state road No. 7, but this has not as yet been ratified by the commission.

This will make about 160 miles designated as state highways.

In 1908 the work began on state roads no. 1 and 2. This was done by contract and was the beginning of our present system of roads through the county.

In 1909 the work began on No. 3 and more was done on 1 and 2. All the work to 1912 was done on 1, 2 and 3.

The latter part of the summer of 1912, No. 4 was started and in 1913 state road No. 5 became part of the map.

During 1913, the work was divided between Nos. 1, 3, 4 and 5.

This year the work has been done on Nos. 4, 5 and 6 with the exception of

bridges, and has been done by day labor.

This work included clearing, grubbing, grading and top dressing;

also the building of culverts and bridges.

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grading and top dressing;

also the building of culverts and

bridges.

When the work first began we built

earth subgrades only, and though

they are good for a while when built

of firm soil, are not permanent. There-

fore we are now building our earth

subgrades and top dressing with clay-

gravel. We tried the crushed rock,

but found that too expensive as it

had to be shipped in.

Now that Crow Wing county has

its own power and plenty of rock, it

is to be hoped that it will possess its

own crushing plant in the near fu-

ture.

Our work until the latter part of

1913 was all done by contract. This

year it has been done by day la-

bor and we find it very satisfactory.

On No. 6 we had quite a village

where the men were camping. There

was a cook and dining tent besides

the tents and sheds for men and

horses.

On No. 4 and 6 we have used the

tractor engine this year and although

there have been draw-backs we find

it superior to horses. It was used

for hauling the graders on No. 6, al-

so for pulling stumps. On No. 4 it

was used with the dump cars for

hauling clay-gravel for top dressing.

No. 1 or the black grade road leads

to the south from Thirteenth street

and penetrates the heart of a pros-

perous farming community connect-

ing with a Morrison county highway

at the county line. About five miles

of this is turnpiked. All streams

HON. G. G. HARTLEY

Duluth, Minn.

BUY HIM CIGARS

FOR CHRISTMAS

PERFECTOS in New Christmas boxes

12 in a box

GOODHEADS, 12 in a box, a fine

Christmas Present

CHURCH SILVER ANNIVERSARY

First Presbyterian Church Has Gala Program Arranged for Next Sunday, December 6

FORMER PASTORS TO SPEAK

Re. A. H. Carver, Luverne, Speaks in Morning, Rev. J. F. McLeod, Litchfield, in Evening

The silver anniversary of the Presbyterian church will be celebrated this coming Sabbath by the members of the church with appropriate services. Three visiting clergymen, two of them former pastors, will be present to take part in the exercises. The arrangements of the day are in the hands of the pastor, W. J. Lowrie, assisted by the members of the session.

Rev. A. H. Carver, of Luverne, pastor of the church in 1900, will deliver the sermon Sabbath morning at 10:30 o'clock. A roll call of members will be made by J. A. McKay.

In the afternoon at 3 o'clock Dr. S. F. Sharpless, pastor evangelist of Red River presbytery, Rev. Carver and Rev. McLeod will speak on the subject of "Evangelism." A list of those who have died during the past few years will be read by A. C. Erickson and prayer offered.

The Christian Endeavor will be led by Dr. Sharpless at 6:30 o'clock.

Rev. S. E. McLeod, former pastor, will deliver the sermon in the evening. An historical sketch of the church will be read by Carl Bentley, and greetings from former pastors will be read by O. F. Erickson.

A sunrise prayer meeting will be held in the church on Sunday morning from seven to eight. All are invited to this early morning service. This will be in charge of the pastor.

SOUTH SIDE ROBBERY

Home of H. A. Lidenburg Burglarized of Jewelry and Other Articles, No Clue to Thieves

Burglars entered the home of H. A. Lidenburg, 710 South Eighth street, sneaked through a window and stole jewelry and a bunch of keys.

There were half a dozen rings of considerable value, cuff buttons, a bunch of keys and other articles. No clue to the thieves has been found.

LOYAL TO BRAINERD

Little Falls Transcript, in Editorial, So Refers to the Late Dr.

James L. Camp

In a recent editorial the Little Falls Transcript refers to the loyalty of the late Dr. James L. Camp and says:

In the loss of Dr. J. L. Camp of Brainerd, whose death occurred there on Sunday last, that city loses one of its enterprising citizens and a loyal friend to the city's interests generally. As a physician it is related of him that he turned a deaf ear to no one in distress who sought his services, regardless of the fact that he might never be financially required for his services. He had aided in all efforts to promote the interests of the city which had been his home for years and his demise will be regretted by numerous friends and acquaintances not only in Brainerd but Crow Wing county generally.

Declare War on Rheumatism

Rheumatism is an awful thing—nothing more painful. Don't let it get a hold, but at the first twinges take Foley Kidney Pills. They work directly on your weakened kidneys, build them up, make them strong—rid your blood and keep it clear of uric acid. Keep Foley Kidney Pills on hand ready for use at the first sign of rheumatism. H. P. Dunn, druggist.—Advt. mwf

FOUR IN FAMILY BURNED

North Carolinians Cremated in Home Near Wilmington.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 2.—Four members of the family of A. H. McNeill were burned to death here when fire destroyed their home in a suburb.

The dead are: Hannah McNeill, twenty-one years old; Amelia, eleven years old; Walter, eight years old, and Wade, three years old.

The parents and one child escaped.

Women Suffer Terribly From Kidney Trouble

Around on her feet all day—no wonder a woman has backache, headache, stiff swollen joints, weariness, poor sleep and kidney trouble. Foley Kidney Pills give quick relief for these troubles. They strengthen the kidneys—take away the aches, pain and weariness. Make life worth living again. Try Foley Kidney Pills and see how much better you feel. H. P. Dunn, druggist.—Advt. mwf

FUN AT THE CONVENTION

All is Not a Steady Drive of Business, Some Humor Injected in the Proceedings Too

TILT AT THE FIRST SESSION

Fun at the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association Where Prize Winning Spuds are Discussed

These conventions are not always a steady drive of business. Some fun is sometimes injected into the proceedings. As witness the tilt between President C. A. Albright, of the Northern Minnesota Development Association and President C. W. Glotfelter of the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association.

"It is peculiar that two years ago when we had a development meeting here, you will remember that at that time the federal authorities were agitating the closing of the places of liquid refreshment, and shortly after the convention they were closed for some time here in Brainerd. Well now, I understand that there is a movement of the same kind now going on. I don't know whether the members of this convention are Indians, or whether it is because of their carrying liquid refreshments to the Indians, but it seems a funny thing that each time one of these conventions meets here they close up these places of refreshment.

"However, they have not been closed yet and I take it that all those who care to imbibe will have all they want here in Brainerd during the time of the convention and if there is not, we have the Mississippi river still with us and while it may be a little thin, there is plenty of it.

"In looking over the program of the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association, I see the names of the officers, Mr. Glotfelter, who is the president, and I take it that he is—in fact, I have been informed that he is a close relative of the Kaiser. His secretary on the other hand is Mr. Bull. I don't know, but some one tells me his first name is 'Johnny.' In our association I, of course, am German and Mr. Mackenzie is Scotch, but don't be alarmed, we have decided and it is absolutely settled that there will be nothing whatever in the nature of a discussion of the war situation in Europe, so you need not be alarmed on that score."

In his response, President Glotfelter said, among other things:

"I am in an unpleasant predicament. My voice is liable to go from me at any time and it may be that you will wish it had, but it happens that I have devolved upon me the responsibility to this welcome by your mayor to the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association and I am in something of a predicament. One of your leading citizens here who wanted a copy of my address indicated that I

"MICHAEL'S"



We have placed special sales tickets on a large number of coats. Come in, see the styles offered and get our very low prices. You'll like them, we are sure.

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This was the only road leading east from Brainerd and there were only five families living on this route.

And accordingly, diplomatically speaking, the incident was closed.

When A. J. McGuire, of St. Paul, spoke on "Clearing Lands" at Tuesday's session of the convention and it is absolutely settled that there

was telling what execution dynamite would do and how he feared more the hunter with a shotgun than the man using explosives, a man in the audience said:

"Mr. McGuire, the green hunter with a shotgun shoots the innocent bystander. The green man with the dynamite blows up himself."

Up at the midwinter seed fair

there are two camps in the potato discussions. One is boasting for Carmen, the sweepstakes winners, and the others praise the Russets, which landed second place.

DISPATCH WANT ADS TAY

HEARTY WELCOME

May Your Visit Prove Most Pleasant and Profitable

ONE OF THE MANY ATTRACTIONS

Without having the pleasure of greeting you all personally THE HOUSE OF LINNEMANN extends a warm cordial welcome to all delegates to the conventions, their families, friends and neighbors—and to all strangers within our gates—We know many of you—and you know us—it will afford us much pleasure to sell you your winter wearables in our line—and at the same time you will profit more by the transaction than we will—for the reason of our business being in the hands of the Globe Adjusting Co.—Who are sacrificing stock to realize cash—The public knows values and heavy buying has resulted

—You will make money by seeing us before you buy anything in high class clothing—shoes—hats—caps—or furnishing goods—in fact everything for men and boys is here in the most approved styles—best qualities—and absolutely selling at the LOWEST PRICES ever quoted in Minnesota—We are safe in saying you CANNOT duplicate our offerings in any large city in the country—for instance—We are selling your unrestricted choice of all "KUPPENHEIMER" — "SOPHMORE" — or "PECK" finest hand tailored \$25.00 suits or overcoats for \$17 and all our \$15.00 suits and overcoats for \$9.00—\$3.50 all wool union suits for \$1.85—\$5.00 dress shoes at \$3.95 and so on all down the line—A sacrifice is exactly what it means—It is your gain and we are selling big quantities daily—You must see this to realize what a great saving in dollars is possible here this week—

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AWARDS MADE ON TOBACCO

ROADS MADE ON TOBACCO

Raising of Tobacco in Minnesota is a Comparatively New Industry and is Flourishing

FRANK HURLE WINS FIRST

John T. Imgrund Tried Some of the Leaf and it Worked up in a Good Cigar

The raising of tobacco in Minnesota is a comparatively new industry. Good progress has been made in tobacco culture and the exhibit of Sherburne and Stearns county farmers has attracted favorable mention.

John T. Imgrund, a Brainerd cigar manufacturer, tried some of the leaf and was highly gratified with the quality displayed. It burned excellently and made good smoke.

Prize winners in tobacco at the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association exhibition are given in full as follows:

First premium, Frank Hurle, St. Cloud.

Second premium, N. J. Weis, Clear Lake.

Third premium, J. Juemann, Clear Lake.

Fourth premium, Michael Scholder, Richmond.

Fifth premium, Michael Nies, Richmond.

At the

At The

5c UNIVERSAL FILMS 10c

NEW GRAND

DOROTHY PHILLIPS, Universal

TONIGHT and THURSDAY

"Country Innocence"

A very strong story of country life in which right finally triumphs over disaster.

The scenery and photoplay in this film are simply perfect.

ALSO TWO ONE REEL FEATURES

"The Man Who Came Back"

and

"East Lynne in Bugville"

Friday and Saturday

FORD STERLING in "SECRET SERVICE SNITZ"

MARY PICKFORD in "MARY'S CONVERT"

ALSO

"The Squatter"

In three reels, "The Squatter" is a romance of the real modern cattle ranch. It has all the thrill and excitement of the woolly western yarn; and it is also true to life—to the ways and means adopted still by certain men, unscrupulous and otherwise, found out there.

BUY HIM CIGARS FOR CHRISTMAS

See Our

PERFECTOS in New Christmas boxes

12 in a box

GOODHEADS, 12 in a box, a fine

Christmas Present

WM. SCHLANGE

414 Front Street

FIRST STATE BANK OF PEQUOT

Pres.—ISAAC HAZLETT
Vice Pres.—J. J. MEYER
F. B. COON,
Cashier—W. H. CLOUD
Asst. Cashier—D. M. MAST

Capital and Surplus

\$12,700

\$

Any one looking for choice Farm Lands write the Bank. Loans and insurance. A general banking business done.

(Continued on page 8)

White Bros.

Every cash purchase of \$1.00 or over will be discounted 10 per cent Convention Days

December 1-2-3-4

Telephone 57.

616 Laurel St.

IRON EXCHANGE HOTEL

J. H. DAVISON, Proprietor

RATES: \$2.00 and \$2.25 Per Day

"Just 'Round the Corner"

BRAINERD, MINN.

Dispatch Want Ads Pay

The
Brainerd State Bank
—
Brainerd, Minnesota

Are You Game?
Well--We Are

10%
Discount

on all Goods bought for CASH

DECEMBER 1-2-3-4

CONVENTION DAYS

D. A. PETERSON
Grocer and Variety Store
Telephone 82 214 South 7th Street

Frank's Meat Market
FRANK MILLOCH, Prop.

Fresh - Salt - Cured
MEATS

1304 Oak St. Tel. 564

Advertise In Dispatch

PARK THEATRE

ONE NIGHT ONLY

DEC. 8th

**This is Not a
Moving Picture**

But the First Appearance in
Brainerd of

America's Foremost Actor

**MR. NAT. C.
GOODWIN**

Supported by

Miss Margaret Moreland

in the

New York and London Success

**'Never
Say
Die'**

A Farcical Comedy in Three
Acts

PRICES:

75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00

Mail Orders Now

Seat Sale Sat. Dec. 5th.

Perfume Offer

To introduce our new odors
we will allow a special
discount of

20 PER CENT

on all our perfumes during
Convention Days

Dec. 1-2-3-4

H. P. DUNN, Druggist

604 Front Street

CROW WING COUNTY IS SMILING

(Continued from page 1)

Tenth Premium—Louis Christian-
son, Duluth, St. Louis county.

Lot 76—Oblong Type.

First Premium—A. D. Van Sickle,
Warren, Marshall county.

Second Premium—L. J. Britton,
Brainerd, Crow Wing county.

Third Premium—W. E. Smart,
Brainerd, Crow Wing county.

Fourth Premium—Swan Berklund,
Ft. Ripley, Crow Wing county.

Fifth Premium—Hans Rund, Mc-
Grath, Aitkin county.

Sixth Premium—C. E. Johnson,
Mahtowa, Carlton county.

Seventh Premium—Oscar Ander-
son, Brainerd, Crow Wing county.

Eighth Premium—Luther Berklund
Ft. Ripley, Crow Wing county.

Ninth Premium—Ole Norgard,
Brainerd, Crow Wing county.

Tenth Premium—C. F. Peterson
Brainerd, Crow Wing county.

Lot 77—Miscellaneous

First Premium—G. A. Grant, Merr-
field, Crow Wing county.

Second Premium—H. B. Eva, Du-
luth, St. Louis county.

Third Premium—Con Faupel,
Brainerd, Crow Wing county.

Fourth Premium—W. S. Hunt, Merr-
field, Crow Wing county.

Fifth Premium—O. S. Ingebo, Du-
luth, St. Louis county.

Lot 78—Championship Peck Potatoes

First Premium—A. Hammerstrom,
Moose Lake, Carlton county.

Second Premium—A. D. VanSickle,
Warren, Marshall county.

Crow Wing County Specials

First Premium—William Lewis,
Flak.

Early Ohio.

First Premium—Fred Gruenhagen,
Brainerd.

Oval Type—Carmen

First Premium—William Lewis,
Flak.

Second Premium—Lars Sampson,
Pequot.

Third Premium—L. J. Britton,
Brainerd.

Oblong Type—Burbank

First Premium—L. J. Britton,
Brainerd.

Second Premium—W. E. Smart,
Brainerd.

Third Premium—Swan Berklund,
Ft. Ripley.

Any Other Late Variety

First Premium—G. A. Hunt, Merr-
field.

Second Premium—Con Faupel,
Merrfield.

Best Bushel of Potatoes

First Premium—L. J. Britton,
Brainerd.

The supplementary premium list
offered by the Northern Minnesota

Development Association awards will
not be announced until Thursday.

ROADS AND ROAD BUILDING

(Continued from page 7)

A. D. Van Sickle, of Warren, is car-
rying away most of the honors at the

Minnesota Crop Improvement Associa-
tion exposition, for Wednesday he
was awarded the sweepstakes in oats,
wheat and barley, while on the first
day of the mid-winter seed fair he
was runner up on sweepstakes in po-
tatoes.

Other premium announcements
were made in these classes: Early
oats. First, John W. Beckman, Co-
kato. Second, A. Marlskeit, Merrifield.
Third, M. D. Hahn, Amiret.

White oats, first, John Henderson,

Cokato. Second, Mrs. M. Stifter, Co-

top dressing this road will have to be
shipped in as there is none on the
ground.

Our commissioners are alive to the
fact that wood or wood and steel
bridges are big expense in the long
run and for the past three years have
been building steel and cement
bridges which, though more costly in
the beginning, are permanent,
therefore, economical. We now have
11 of these over 20 feet in length.
Three of these were erected this
year. The old wooden bridges are
fast going to pieces and will soon
have to be replaced with modern
structures.

Now let me suggest a trip for any-
one who wants to spend a pleasant
day. Any day will do, but an Octo-
ber day would be ideal. Better take
a lunch so as to have the pleasure of
eating it on the shore of some lake.
Start from Brainerd taking state
road No. 2 out to the intersection of
No. 6. Then travel No. 6 to the min-
ing country. You will have time to
visit Riverton, Ironton, Crosby, Cuy-
una and Deerwood. Leave Deerwood
on state road No. 5 and you have a
lovely drive to Bay lake. Then
around the shore of the lake south to
Highway No. 2. Take this road to
the east to the shore of that mani-
fest body of water, Mille Lacs lake.
Follow the lake shore to the south
and I am sure you will long remem-
ber this day. If you are a lover of
nature's beauties, you will have time
and opportunity to gather autumn
foliage in all its gorgeous beauty.

No. 3 crosses the Mississippi river
from Northeast Brainerd, takes a
northerly course to Merrifield; thence
a northeasterly course through Emily
and Outing to the Cass county line.
A change is to be made in this
road at the city limits which will
change its course for about two miles.
About seven miles of subgrade is
ready for top dressing on this road.
This soil is sandy in this section and
clay-gravel will have to be shipped in.

No. 4 extending from Sixth street
south leads through Barrows on
through the flourishing Crow Wing
prairie through Ft. Ripley to the
southern boundary of our county,
connecting with the highway that
leads through Little Falls; thence to
the Twin Cities. Two and one-half
miles of this road is a permanent
road with clay gravel and crushed
rock top dressing. This is one of
the principal thoroughfares of our
county.

No. 5 is Deerwood's pride begin-
ning there and extending south to the
shore of Bay lake; thence south to
the intersection of state road No. 2
at Esdon. This road has been of dif-
ficult construction on account of hills.
The cuts and fills were deep as the
state's limit for grades is 5 per cent.
The soil here is a natural A-No. 1
road material.

No. 6 begins on state road No. 2 at
what is known as the four mile corner;
thence north and east through the iron belt
to the Aitkin county line. Between five and six miles of this is
ready for the top dressing and the
material will be found at hand.

No. 7 is to extend from west
Brainerd north and west around Gull
lake through Nisswa, Pequot and
Jenkins connecting with the judicial
road that leads to Pine River. Fifty
carloads of crushed rock have been
ordered for this road and work will
begin in the spring. All material for

exhibits of the Minnesota Crop Im-
provement Association had words of
praise for the good showing made.
He was glad especially to note the
improvements in northern Minnesota
and said that the stock parade for
Thursday was a note of the new order
of things showing that the northern
part of the state was coming into its own as a dairying and cattle
raising country.

The letter evidently is from a Black
Buck society. It is signed "Community
N. B. H. O. secretary J. P." It was
mailed Nov. 26 at 9 p. m. The
penmanship indicates the writer is
familiar with the pen to a fair degree,
but the spelling and punctuation are
exceedingly poor. The writing is on
plain paper, bearing no printing.



CHARLES E. HANSING

Secretary of Chamber of Commerce,
Brainerd, Minn., and to Whom

Much Credit is Due for the
Success of the Conven-
tion now in Session
in this City

kato. Third, Henry Holt, Cokato.
Fourth, T. Salisbury, Pequot. Fifth
unknown.

Sweepstakes in oats, A. D. Van-
Sickle, Warren.

Wheat, blue stem, Henry Holt, Co-
kato. Second, unknown. Third, Wm.
Orban, Hutchinson. Fourth, Ole
Nordlund, Cokato. Fifth, H. M.
Hughes, Brainerd.

Fife wheat, first, F. Stifter, Cokato.
Second, John Henderson, Cokato.
Third, Henry Holt, Cokato.
Fourth, William Orban, Hutchinson.

Bearded spring wheat, First Henry
Holt, Cokato. Second, John Henderson,
Cokato.

Winter wheat, first, unknown. Sec-
ond, William Orban, Hutchinson.

Third, Frank Stifter, Cokato. Fourth,
George Cossette, Brainerd.

Sweepstakes in wheat, A. D. Van-
Sickle, Warren.

Six row type barley, first, F. Stifter,
Cokato. Second, John Henderson,
Cokato. Third, Ole Nordlund,
Cokato. Fourth, Henry Holt, Cokato.
Fifth, C. Berglund, Afton.

Two row type barley, first, A. D. Van-
Sickle, Warren.

Sweepstakes in barley, A. D. Van-
Sickle, Warren.

The first meeting of the Northern
Minnesota Development association
will be held Thursday morning. Al-
ready there is a quiet skirmish going
on for the honor of entertaining the
convention. Hibbing is making the
greatest demonstration at the present
time, the leader of the movement being
J. L. Lewis, secretary of the Hib-
bing Commercial club. Coleraine
and Baudette are also in the eld.

Great pressure is being brought to
bear on W. R. Mackenzie to again be
secretary of the association. He has
been so since its organization and is a
live wire in association affair. The
delegates feel that it would be a distinct
loss to lose his services in the work
of development.

C. A. Allbright is being pressed to
succeed himself as president. He has
made splendid preiding officer,
intent upon promoting harmony and
accomplishing beneficial work. In
the past C. M. King served two years
and H. J. Maxfield two terms. A new
vice president will have to be
elected, as C. L. Conger of McIntosh
will be unable to serve on account of
business engagements.

At the Minnesota Crop Improve-
ment Association things are moving
serenely. No one has even hinted
at the next meeting place and the lo-
cation may be up to the executive
committee. All officers have given
universal satisfaction and will no
doubt succeed themselves.

One of the changes in constitution
and bylaws to be considered is that
hereafter all exhibitors shall be mem-
bers of the association.

Tonight at the big banquet in
Gardner auditorium Alvah Eastman
of St. Cloud, will be toastmaster.
Clifford Willis, editor Orange-Judd
Northwest Farmer, will speak.

A. M. Cleland of St. Paul, general
passenger agent of the Northern Pa-
cific railway headed a delegation of
officers of the road, arriving on a
special. This morning he viewed the

crossing this road are covered by sub-
stantial steel and cement bridges.
No. 2 begins at Cass county line,
extends along the Northern Pacific
tracks to Brainerd, through Brainerd
on Oak street; thence east through a
section of country well dotted by
farms until it reaches Mille Lacs
lake, then continues its course around
the shore connecting with the Moose
Lake road and a state road in Mille
Lacs county. Seven miles of this is
turnpiked and when top-dressed with
gravel will make a very durable
highway. This is one of the prin-
cipal drives from our city.

No. 3 crosses the Mississippi river
from Northeast Brainerd, takes a
northerly course to Merrifield; thence
a northeasterly course through Emily
and Outing to the Cass county line.
A change is to be made in this
road at the city limits which will
change its course for about two miles.
About seven miles of subgrade is
ready for top dressing on this road.
This soil is sandy in this section and
clay-gravel will have to be shipped in.

No. 4 extends from Sixth street
south leads through Barrows on
through the flourishing Crow Wing
prairie through Ft. Ripley to the
southern boundary of our county,
connecting with the highway that
leads through Little Falls; thence to
the Twin Cities. Two and one-half
miles of this road is a permanent
road with clay gravel and crushed
rock top dressing. This is one of
the principal thoroughfares of our
county.

No. 5 is Deerwood's pride begin-
ning there and extending south to the
shore of Bay lake; thence south to
the intersection of state road No. 2
at Esdon. This road has been of dif-
ficult construction on account of hills.
The cuts and fills were deep as the
state's limit for grades is 5 per cent.

The
Brainerd State Bank

Brainerd, Minnesota

Are You Game?
Well--We Are

10%
Discount

on all Goods bought for CASH

DECEMBER 1-2-3-4

CONVENTION DAYS

D. A. PETERSON
Grocer and Variety Store

Telephone 82

214 South 7th Street

Frank's Meat Market
FRANK MILLOCH, Prop.

Fresh - Salt - Cured

MEATS

1304 Oak St.

Tel. 564

Advertise In Dispatch

Perfume Offer

To introduce our new odors
we will allow a special
discount of

20 PER CENT

on all our perfumes during
Convention Days

Dec. 1-2-3-4

H. P. DUNN, Druggist

Telephone 9

604 Front Street

CROW WING COUNTY IS SMILING
(Continued from page 1)

Tenth Premium—Louis Christian-
son, Duluth, St. Louis county.

Lot 76—Oblong Type.
First Premium—A. D. Van Sick-
le, Warren, Marshal county.

Second Premium—L. J. Britton,
Brainerd, Crow Wing county.

Third Premium—W. E. Smart,
Brainerd, Crow Wing county.

Fourth Premium—Swan Berklund,
Ft. Ripley, Crow Wing county.

Fifth Premium—Hans Rund, Mc-
Grath, Aitkin county.

Sixth Premium—C. E. Johnson,
Mahtowa, Carlton county.

Seventh Premium—Oscar Ander-
son, Brainerd, Crow Wing county.

Eighth Premium—Luther Berklund
Ft. Ripley, Crow Wing county.

Ninth Premium—Ole Norgard,
Brainerd, Crow Wing county.

Tenth Premium—C. F. Peterson,
Brainerd, Crow Wing county.

Lot 77—Miscellaneous

First Premium—G. A. Grant, Mer-
field, Crow Wing county.

Second Premium—H. B. Eva, Du-
luth, St. Louis county.

Third Premium—Con Foupel,
Brainerd, Crow Wing county.

Fourth Premium—W. S. Hunt, Mer-
field, Crow Wing county.

Fifth Premium—O. S. Ingabo, Du-
luth, St. Louis county.

Lot 78—Championship Peck Potatoes

First Premium—A. Hammerstrom,
Moose Lake, Carlton county.

Second Premium—A. D. VanSickle,
Warren, Marshall county.

Crow Wing County Specials

First Premium—William Lewis,
Flak.

Early Ohio.

First Premium—Fred Gruenhagen,
Brainerd.

Oval Type—Carmen

First Premium—William Lewis,
Flak.

Second Premium—Lars Sampson,
Pequot.

Third Premium—L. J. Britton,
Brainerd.

Oblong Type—Burbank

First Premium—L. J. Britton,
Brainerd.

Second Premium—W. E. Smart,
Brainerd.

Third Premium—Swan Berklund,
Ft. Ripley.

Any Other Late Variety

First Premium—G. A. Hunt, Mer-
field.

Second Premium—Con Faupel,
Merrifield.

Best Bushel of Potatoes

First Premium—L. J. Britton,
Brainerd.

The supplementary premium list
offered by the Northern Minneso-

PARK THEATRE

ONE NIGHT ONLY

DEC. 8th

**This is Not a
Moving Picture**

But the First Appearance in
Brainerd of

America's Foremost Actor

**MR. NAT. C.
GOODWIN**

Supported by

Miss Margaret Moreland
in the

New York and London Success

**'Never
Say
Die'**

A Farcical Comedy in Three
Acts

PRICES:

75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00

Mail Orders Now

Seat Sale Sat. Dec. 5th.

Development Association awards will
not be announced until Thursday.

ROADS AND ROAD BUILDING

(Continued from page 7)

crossing this road are covered by sub-
stantial steel and cement bridges.

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No. 5 is Deswood's pride beginning
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shore of Bay lake; thence south to
the intersection of state road No. 2 at
Esdon. This road has been of difficult
construction on account of hills.
The cuts and fills were deep as the
state's limit for grades is 5 per cent.
The soil here is a natural A-No. 1
road material.

No. 6 begins on state road No. 2 at
what is known as the four mile corner;
thence north and east through the
iron belt through Deerwood; thence
to the Aitkin county line. Between
five and six miles of this is ready
for the top dressing and the
material will be found at hand.

No. 7 is to extend from west
Brainerd north and west around Gull
lake through Nisswa, Pequot and
Jenkins connecting with the judicial
road that leads to Pine River. Fifty
carloads of crushed rock will be
ordered for this road and work will
begin in the spring. All material for

exhibits of the Minnesota Crop Im-
provement Association and had words
of praise for the good showing made.
He was glad especially to note the
improvements in northern Minnesota
and said that the stock parade for
Thursday was a note of the new order
of things showing that the northern
part of the state was coming into its own as a dairying and cattle
raising country.

Railroad Time Table And Business Directory

RESTAURANT & LUNCH COUNTER

At Earl Hotel. Conducted by Mrs.
Joe Belliveau. All home cooking.
Prompt Service

78-1mo



THE ZENITH

Dry Cleaners, dyers and pressers.

306 South Broadway Tel 534

AUTO REPAIRING

Have your machine overhauled before
the spring rush.—Good work at rea-
sonable prices. C. A. STADLBAUER,

at Auto Sales Co., Mahlum Block.

HITCH FUEL & CEMENT CO.

The best of everything in our line.

Green Stamps With Cash Sales

Phone 26-W 310 S. 6th St.

MISS EIDAM

From Minneapolis, 18 years experi-
ence in dressmaking—All kinds of

dresses.

Phone 669-W 1013 Kingwood St.

THE BRAINERD LAUNDRY

"The Laundry with a Conscience"

C. A. BEVIER, Prop.

416 South Sixth St. Tel. 411

ROADS AND ROAD BUILDING

(Continued from page 7)

top dressing this road will have to be
shipped in as there is none on the
ground.

Our commissioners are alive to the
fact that wood or wood and steel
bridges are big expense in the long
run and for the last three years have
been building steel and cement
bridges which, though more costly in
the beginning, are permanent, therefore, economical. We now have
11 of these over 20 feet in length.
Three of these were erected this
year. The old wooden bridges are
fast going to pieces and will soon
have to be replaced with modern
structures.

Now let me suggest a trip for anyone
who wants to spend a pleasant day.
Any day will do, but an October
day would be ideal. Better take a
lunch so as to have the pleasure of
eating it on the shore of some lake.
Start from Brainerd taking state
road No. 2 out to the intersection of
No. 6. Then travel No. 6 to the min-
ing country. You will have time to
visit Riverton, Ironon, Crosby, Cuy-
una and Deerwood. Leave Deerwood
on state road No. 5 and you have a
lovely drive to Bay lake. Then
around the shore of the lake south to
Highway No. 2. Take this road to
the east to the shore of that magni-
ficent body of water, Mille Lacs lake.
Follow the lake shore to the south
and I am sure you will long remem-
ber this day. If you are a lover of
nature's beauties, you will have time
and opportunity to gather autumn
foliage in all its gorgeous beauty.

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TRIBUTE BY LONDON PRESS

Papers Devote Many Columns to Late
Admiral Mahan.

London, Dec. 2.—The London news-
papers devote many columns to the
late Rear Admiral Alfred T. Mahan,
to whom some pay high tribute as
being largely responsible for making
Great Britain realize the necessity of
maintaining her naval supremacy.

The Post says: "He taught the
world the sovereign virtue of sea
power. In the course of a few years
after the publication of his book in
1890 every nation began to profit by
its teaching."

The Chronicle says: "His memo-
rable book on sea power had a pro-
found influence. It fired the ambition
of the German emperor to make
Germany a great naval power; it
taught the world the supreme impor-
tance of sea power."

The letter evidently is from a Black
Hand society. It is signed "Community
No. B. H. O. secretary J. P." It
was mailed Nov. 26 at 9 p. m. The
penmanship indicates the writer is
familiar with the pen to a fair degree,
but the spelling and punctuation are
exceedingly poor. The writing is on
plain paper, bearing no printing.

GOVERNOR IS THREATENED

Arizona Executive Warned Not to
Permit Executions

Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 2.—Governor
Hunt received a letter postmarked
Minneapolis and threatening him with
death if he permits the execution of
the ten condemned men in the state
prison, who are sentenced to die
Dec. 19.

The letter evidently is from a Black
Hand society. It is signed "Community
No. B. H. O. secretary J. P." It
was mailed Nov. 26 at 9 p. m. The
penmanship indicates the writer is
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plain paper, bearing no printing.

FRED C. COOK

Central Barber Shop and Billiard
Parlors—Baseball Headquarters
2